

No. 449

1924

WALHAM/CM/SA/13/28

AUTOGRAPH LETTERS
HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS
AND
AUTHORS' ORIGINAL
MANUSCRIPTS



With 119 Illustrations

MAGGS BROS.

34 & 35, Conduit Street, New Bond Street
LONDON, W.

*“ Letters are among the most
significant memorials a man can
leave behind him.”*

(Goethe).

FRONTISPIECE.

My dear Friend,

Paris, Feb. 12 1777—

I received your kind Letter of the 4th of Jan.
It gave me great Pleasure, as it inform'd me of your Welfare, and
of the Continuance of your Friendship, which I highly value. If his
Imperial Majesty's Journey to France is only postponed, and not
entirely laid aside, I hope I may still have the Happiness of seeing
you, as I suppose it will not be so inconvenient to you to travel hither
in his Suite, as it would be to go to England (as you wish to do) alone.

Mr. Gallard has not sent me the Letter you mention, so that
I know not the Contents of it, otherwise I should now answer it. I
have waited already too long in Expectation of it.

I long laboured in England with great Zeal and Seniority to pre-
vent the Breach that has happened, and which is now so wide that no
Endeavours of mine can possibly heal it. You know the Treatment I
met with from that imprudent Court. But I keep a separate Account
of private Injuries, which I may forgive; and I do not think it right
to mix them with publick Affairs. Indeed there is no Occasion for
their Aid to sharpen my Resentment against a Nation that has burnt
our defenceless Towns in the midst of Winter, has excited the Savages
to assassinate our innocent Farmers with their Wives & Children,
and our Slaves to murder their Masters. It would therefore be
deceiving you, if I suffered you to remain in the Supposition you
have taken up, that I am come hither to make Peace. I am in fact
ordered hither by the Congress for a very different Purpose, viz. to procure
such Aids from European Powers for enabling us to defend our Free-
dom and Independence, as it is certainly their Interest to grant, as
by that means the great and rapidly growing Trade of America will
be open to them all, and not a Monopoly to Britain as heretofore;
a Monopoly, that if she is suffered again to possess, will be such an
Increase of her Strength by Sea, and if she can reduce us again to
Submission, she will have thereby so great an Addition to her Strength
by

D. Ingers Haupe

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.
Autograph Letter Signed.
(Facsimile shows first page).
See Item No. 181.

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(B. D. MAGGS, E. U. MAGGS),

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Telegraphic & Cable Address: "Bibliolite, London."

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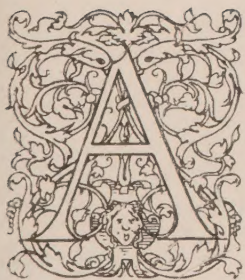
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AUTOGRAPH LETTERS AND MANUSCRIPTS.

(For a further selection see Catalogues listed inside back cover)

I



ADDISON (JOSEPH, 1672-1719). Essayist, Poet and Statesman.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO HIS FRIEND
AMBROSE PHILLIPS, 'AUTHOR OF THE "PASTORALS."'

2 pp., 4to. London, 10th March (170 $\frac{3}{4}$).

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No I.).

£28

A remarkably fine literary letter concerning his correspondent's famous "Pastorals," and their insertion in Tonson's "Miscellany"; condemning the generality of current English poetry; and referring to two proposed plays by Rowe, also to one by Dennis, "Liberty Asserted," then already staged.

" . . . your two Pastorals with the translation of an ode out of Horace by myself did not come soon enough to be inserted in Tonson's last miscellany which was published some time before I came to England. Your first pastoral is very much esteemed by all I have shown it to, tho the best Judges are of opinion you should only imitate Spencer in his beautys and, never in the Rhime of the versq for there they think it looks more like a bodge than an imitation, as in that line—'Since chang'd to heaviness is all my Glee.' I am wonderfully pleas'd with your little Essay on Pastoral in your Last, and think you very just in the Theory as well as in the practical part. Our poetry in England at present runs all into Lampoon which has seildom anything of true satire in it besides Rhime and Ill nature. Mr. Row has promis'd ye Town a Farce this winter but it does not yet appear. He has on ye Stocks a Tragedy on Penelope's Lovers where Ulysses is to be the Heroe. Mr. Dennis has a Tragedy that is now in its first run of Acting. It is called Liberty Asserted and has ye Whigs for its patrons and supporters." Etc.

ADDISON (JOSEPH).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO AMBROSE PHILLIPS.

2 pp., 4to. 5th April, 1709.

£13 10s

Referring to his Winter Piece, and advising him as to another poem.

" I must first of all thank you for your Winter piece wch is admirable but must not end so. I think you shou'd find out some Moral Topic or Reflection or Complement to Ld Dorset for ye conclusion and lay out your whole strength upon a poame which I fore-see will be a very shining one. You will easily find some subject to launch out upon & if it has any correspondence with ye Climate as ye Poetry of that Country ye Language ye difference of manner in ye People or ye like so much the better." Etc.

ON JAMES STUART, THE "OLD PRETENDER."

ADDISON (JOSEPH).

LETTER SIGNED AND SUBSCRIBED TO MR. D'AYROLLE.

1½ pp., folio. Whitehall, 6th May, 1717.

£6 10s

Referring to the delivery of a letter from the King to the Council of Geneva; also asking him to procure further intelligence with relation to the Pretender or any of his adherents; and sending copy of the King's speech to Parliament.

" As to the late correspondence you have settled at Modena, it is very proper you should continue it so far as you find it useful for his Majesty's service, and that you should procure what further intelligence you can from those parts, with relation to the Pretender, or any of his adherents.

"I have ordered the King's Speech this day to the Parliament to be transmitted to you by which you will see how far His Majesty has been pleased to communicate his intentions of doing every thing for the ease of the nation so far as it may be consistent with the public safety." Etc.

* * * D'Ayrolle was a Diplomatist in the English service; he was shut up in the Bastille for nearly two years by order of Louis XIV.

4

ALABASTER (WILLIAM, 1567-1640). Poet, contemporary with Shakespeare.

Wrote "Roxana," and an unfinished Latin epic to Queen Elizabeth, etc.

AUTOGRAPH VERSE SIGNED (IN LATIN), COMPRISING 6 LINES,
WRITTEN ON THE REVERSE OF A PREFACE OF A WORK DATED 1582.

1 page, 12mo.

£10 10s

Of excessive rarity, entirely in the hand of this great Elizabethan poet, who was considered the "rarest poet and Grecian that any one age or nation had produced."

He had also considerable Shakespearian importance, for the excessively rare first edition of his "Roxana," dated 1632, has for a frontispiece the earliest representation of an interior of an English Theatre. This engraving was reproduced by Halliwell-Philipp in his edition of "Romeo and Juliet."

5

LEADING UP TO THE "RESTORATION."

ALBEMARLE (GEORGE MONCK, 1st DUKE OF. 1608-1670). Parliamentary General and Admiral. Brought about the "Restoration."

AN IMPORTANT HISTORICAL LETTER SIGNED TO LORD WARRISTON, LORD PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF STATE.

1 page, folio. Dalkeith, 5th July, 1659. Address and fine wax seal on fly-leaf.

£12 10s

A most important historical letter referring to the unsettled state of the people and to the designs of Charles Stuart (afterwards Charles II.) both in England and Ireland. Monck was about this time in secret negotiation with Charles, and on the "Restoration" which followed shortly afterwards, was created Duke of Albemarle.

" I heare that Charles Stuart hath laid a very great designe both in England and Ireland, but as yett I heare of nothing that hee hath written over to this Country, concerning that businesse. I am confident if hee had, I should have heard of itt, but I could wish that for the settling of the mindes of this Nation, there were at present soe much power given to some Judges upon the plase here for the carrying on of the businesse of the Civil Courts of Justice as they used to have . . . and likewise the Act of Union, & pardon, and Grace, and that the Articles that were given by my self upon the settling of this Country upon the late Rebellion may be confirmed, wch would bee a meanes to settle the mindes of this people very much, and truly soe they had but Justice open, & these things assured to them, I doe believe they would be generallie well satisfied with the Government, but till this be done their mindes are in a distracted condition." Etc.

* * * Lord Warriston, to whom this letter is addressed, fled to Rouen at the "Restoration," was arrested there, tried before the Scottish parliament, and hanged at Edinburgh.

6

“ VICTORIA AND I ARE ONE.”

ALBERT (PRINCE, 1819-1861). Consort of Queen Victoria.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED (IN GERMAN) TO HIS COUSIN,
DUCHESS OF NEMOURS, PRINCESS OF SAXE-COBURG.

6 pp., 8vo. Osborne, 26th August, 1851.

£10 10s

Very interesting letter, thanking the Duchess for a little book, written and illustrated by her, which she had sent as a present to the Prince Consort. He greatly admires the good taste shown by her and will always remember the year 1851 which united the Duchess more than before with Queen Victoria and the Prince Consort. “ For Victoria and I are but one.”

7

AMERICA (INDIAN CHIEF'S MEDAL, 1762).

RARE SILVER MEDAL GIVEN BY KING GEORGE III. TO AN INDIAN CHIEF AT THE CLOSE OF THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WARS. *OBVERSE*: BUST OF GEORGE III., YOUTHFUL HEAD. AND IN ARMOUR; EIGHT RIVETS ON FRONT OF BREAST PLATE. *REVERSE*: ROYAL ARMS WITH SUPPORTERS. HAS ORIGINAL SUSPENSORY LOOP.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. II.).

£38

Exceedingly rare. A very fine silver medal presented by King George III. to an Indian Chief, and still possessing the original suspensory loop. It measures three inches in diameter.

8

AMERICA (INDIAN CHIEF'S MEDAL, 1762).

ANOTHER SPECIMEN OF THIS RARE SILVER MEDAL, SLIGHTLY DIFFERING FROM ABOVE, HAVING ONLY SEVEN RIVETS IN FRONT OF BREASTPLATE, AND WITHOUT SUSPENSORY LOOP

£36

This very rare medal measures three inches in diameter.

sides Rhine & Ill nature M^r Row has promised y^e Town a
 farce this Winter but it does not yet appear. He has too on
 y^e Stock a Tragedy on Penelope's Lovers where Ulysses is to
 be the Heroe. M^r Dennis has a Tragedy that is now in
 its first Run of Acting It is call'd Liberty Asserted &
 has y^e Whigs for its patrons and supporters. I am much
 oblig'd to you for y^e forwarding my Letters after me &
 should be glad if you could find out any way of making
 me serviceable to you here who should be very ^{glad} much
^{pleas'd} to let you see how much I am

Y^r ².

Pray give my Humble service
 to M^r Thompson & M^r Southey
 if he is still with you. Jacob
 Tonson told me he should write
 to him speedily.

most Affectionate
 Humble servant

J. Addison.

March 10th. London.

Ms. A. 9. 2. 1. 1703

PLATE II.



RARE MEDALS.

- (1) America (Indian Chief's Medal, 1762).
See Item No. 7.
- (2) America (British Resentment against U.S.A., 1781).
See Item No. 9.

9

AMERICA (BRITISH RESENTMENT AGAINST U.S.A., 1781).

A REMARKABLE AND VERY RARE SILVER MEDAL COMMEMORATING BRITISH RESENTMENT AGAINST THE UNITED STATES. *OBVERSE*: BUST OF GEORGE III., LAUREATE AND IN ARMOUR. INSCRIPTION ABOVE. *REVERSE*: A LION RAMPANT RENDING A COIL OF ROPE BY WHICH HE HAS BEEN BOUND. INSCRIPTION ABOVE "INDOCILIS PATI," AND BELOW "IN PERPET. MEMOR. MDCCLXXXI."

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. II.).

£22 10s

In very fine condition and of the greatest rarity. It measures $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches in diameter.

10

AMERICA (INDIAN CHIEF'S MEDAL, 1814).

RARE AND MOST INTERESTING SILVER MEDAL PRESENTED TO JOHN JOHNSON, AN INDIAN CHIEF. *OBVERSE*: BUST OF GEORGE III. IN ROYAL ROBES AND COLLAR OF THE GARTER. *REVERSE*: ROYAL ARMS WITH SUPPORTERS, AND DATE 1814 ORIGINAL SUSPENSORY LOOP ATTACHED.

£47 10s

Exceedingly rare and of great interest. It measures three inches in diameter.

11

AMERICA (INDIAN CHIEF'S MEDAL, 1814).

A SIMILAR SILVER MEDAL BUT WITHOUT NAME OF CHIEF. IT IS IN FINE CONDITION, AND WITH SUSPENSORY RING ATTACHED. **£42**

12

AMERICA (INDIAN CHIEF'S MEDAL, 1829).

VERY FINE AND RARE SILVER MEDAL. *OBVERSE*: BUST OF PRESIDENT JACKSON OF THE U.S. AMERICA; INSCRIPTION ROUND, AND DATE "A D 1829" BELOW. *REVERSE*: A CUFFED AND A NUDE HAND CLASPED, WITH TOMAHAWK AND A PIPE ABOVE, AND LEGEND "PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP." SUSPENSORY RING WITH PORTION OF SILK RIBBON ATTACHED.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. III.).

£45

A medal of the greatest rarity, and in splendid condition. It measures three inches in diameter.

13

AMERICA (INDIAN CHIEF'S MEDAL, 1850).

VERY RARE PROOF OF AN INDIAN CHIEF'S MEDAL. GILDED. (1850.) *OBVERSE*: HEAD OF PRESIDENT MILLARD FILLMORE, DATE BELOW. *REVERSE*: A RURAL SCENE, FLAG OF THE UNITED STATES IN FOREGROUND, WITH FIGURES OF A CITIZEN AND AN INDIAN CONVERSING. INSCRIPTION "LABOR VIRTUE HONOR."

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. III.).

£10 10s

A remarkable specimen of this rare proof by J. Willson struck when Fillmore became President. It measures three inches in diameter, and is about $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch thick.

14

ADDRESS OF CONGRATULATION TO QUEEN ANNE.

AMERICA (NEW ENGLAND, 1708).

THE HUMBLE ADDRESS OF THE GOVERNOR, COUNCIL AND ASSEMBLY OF THE PROVINCE OF MASSACHUSETTS BAY IN NEW ENGLAND, CONVENED IN GENERAL COURT THE TWENTIFTH OF OCTOBER, 1708, TO QUEEN ANNE, CONGRATULATING HER UPON THE DEFEAT OF THE PRETENDER, AND ASSURING HER OF THEIR MOST ZEALOUS AFFECTION.

SIGNED BY GOVERNOR JOSEPH DUDLEY, ISAAC ADDINGTON, SECRETARY TO THE ASSEMBLY, AND THOMAS OLIVER, SPEAKER.

1 page, oblong folio (vellum). 20th October, 1708.

£25

Bearing the rare signatures of the principal officers of this young colony, the inhabitants of which exhibit their loyalty to Great Britain and its Queen.

15

ANNE OF DENMARK (1574-1619). Queen of James I. of England.

LETTER SIGNED AND SUBSCRIBED (IN FRENCH) TO ARCHDUKE ALBERT OF AUSTRIA.

1 page, folio. London, 29th July, 1605. With translation.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. IV.).

£32

A fine specimen of an exceedingly rare royal autograph. Respecting the Austrian Ambassador to England, and mentioning her husband (James I.).

(Trans.)—"I have received your letter through your ambassador, Baron de Hoboque, and appreciate the trouble that Y. H. had taken, in bidding him visit me, and thus prove his affection for the King, my honoured Lord. and myself, which we have already proved, and wish for nothing else than to return you ours.

"I have rejoiced with the assurance that the said Baron, gives me, of your health and that of the young Princess, my dear and loving sister, and am so pleased with him that I have requested him to often bring me such good news, and to increase the liking I have of his good appearance and manners.

"Rest assured Y. H. that you have done a great deal in his service, and for our pleasure, in sending to us a minister, so sincere and discreet." Etc.

16

ANNUNZIO (GABRIEL D', born 1864). Italy's Great Poet, Dramatist and Novelist. One of the most remarkable literary men of Europe.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED. 3 pp., 4to. N.D.

£5 5s

(Trans.):—" . . . Why with your tranquil and honest face do you wish to be my tormentor? There is already too much miserable uproar about my name and my affairs. Why do you wish to break—you, sincere and disinterested friend—even the necessary silence which I like about my work? I possessed an inaccessible house and behold the curiosity of the public laid siege to it. Have pity on me, O loyal and just soul! Speak of my leisure and not of my work, which is the only good thing I have left." Etc.

17

ARETINO (PIETRO, 1492-1557). Satirical Poet and Dramatist. Known as the "Scourge of Princes." Patronised by the Emperor Charles V. and Francis I. of France, also by the Pope and the Medici family.

LETTER SIGNED AND SUBSCRIBED TO CARDINAL CARACCILO.

2 pp., folio. Venice, November, 1536. With translation.

£21

A letter of profuse thanks, in extravagant language, in connection with the pension bestowed on Aretino by Charles V; the poet in the course of the letter refers to himself as the "scourge of the wicked."

(Trans.):—" . . . it seemed to me too presumptuous to write to the great Caracciolo, the lamp of whose merit illuminates all ranks of the church, as this or that prelate, bereft of the virtues which most religiously adorn you, obscures her light. But where the hand has failed, the tongue has spoken, and were that cut out, my ears would be filled with your praise. I make no history for others, for this reason only that I am the preacher of the good, the scourge of the wicked. And thus I have awaited an opportunity of proffering my service without temerity, and awaiting—behold the Majesty of Caesar, who not only appeases my burning desire to proclaim your grace, but even appeases in part my vexatious necessities. Oh, admirable Emperor, thy courtesy and bounty are the greater since they console not alone those who have spent their strength in thy service, but even those who bear you good will. I will tell your Illustrious Reverence, that the imperial power, in its liberality, has bestowed on me in this state, a pension of two hundred crowns, during such time as God grants me life."

PLATE III.



(1) Amunv Indian Chief's Medal, 1829.
See Item No. 12.

(2) Amunv Indian Chief's Medal, 1850.
See Item No. 13.

18

REFERRING TO DR. JOHNSON

BARETTI (GIUSEPPE, 1719-1789). Celebrated Writer and Lexicographer, intimate friend of Dr. Johnson and Mrs. Thrale.

A VERY LONG AND INTERESTING AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO SIR ROBERT CHAMBERS (JUDGE IN BENGAL).

16½ pp., 4to. London, July 4-9, 1782.

£16 16s

Giving a summary of all the important political and social events of the time, with his opinions upon them, the operations of the Army and Navy, Mr. Burke, Lord North, Mr. Fox, the Americans, Lord Howe, etc.

The reference to Dr. Johnson is:—

“Johnson grows old a pace; yet he is well at present, and has pretty well weathered a terrible complaint that we feared would carry him off. He lives almost intirely at Mrs. Thrale, which is the cause that I see him but seldom, as Mrs. Thrale is a being, with whom I will have no kind of intercourse.”

19

MENTIONING DOCTOR JOHNSON.

BARETTI (GIUSEPPE).

AN EXTRAORDINARY LENGTHY AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO SIR ROBERT CHAMBERS, EXTENDING TO 18 CLOSELY-WRITTEN FOLIO PAGES. London, April 5, 1786.

£16 16s

Dealing in a most chatty manner with family and local and political affairs of the time.

The section relating to Dr. Johnson and the Thrales is especially interesting.

“Then I came to be very intimate with the great Johnson, a man, to be sure, worth twenty Kings, and what did he for me? He would not even back with his breath a representation in my favour, and did not see any just reason for his old and beloved friend having a pension of seventy eight pounds a year. That was too large a sum to burden the nation with, in favour of a foreigner who had written nothing but four Dictionaries, a Grammar, some Travels, some dialogues for the use of English young Ladies, and some other few trifles, not worth a farthing. Then I knew the great Brewer Mr. Thrale, and had the honour to teach him Spanish every Sunday, and to teach occasionally his sweet wife Italian and Spanish, and, above all, his pretty daughter, during no less than six years and a half, most incessantly, and occasionally too, two more of his daughters, and a son.”

20

BARNEVELDT (JOHAN VAN OLDEN, 1547-1619). Grand Pensioner of Holland. One of the Founders of the Republic of the United Provinces. Executed by Prince Maurice for imaginary crimes in 1619.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO FLORIS HEERMAEL.

1 page, folio. La Hague, 12th November, 1590.

£35

Very fine letter, informing his correspondent that Maurice of Nassau is about to come to Utrecht, and asking if it is necessary for him to accompany the prince; he is expecting to hear news from the theatre of war in Friesland, and there is nothing fresh from France or England, but agents have been sent to England again.

* * * Heermael was the "Tresorier van Oudenmunster" at Utrecht.

21

BAXTER (RICHARD, 1615-1691). Presbyterian Divine. Author of "Saint's Everlasting Rest," and other Works.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO REV. FRANCIS TALLENTS OF SHREWSBURY.

1 full page, folio. 14th, January, 165 $\frac{3}{4}$. With small wax seal.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. V.).

£36

Discussing the lawfulness of the marriage of an uncle with his niece.

" Had I been consulted in this case before the marriage was made, I should have given my advise & psuasion to forbear it, upon this account yt at best it is a doubtful case, & no man should cast his owne conscience into unnecessary pplexities: the world is wide enough for choice—I dare not now warrant them from ye guilt of violating God's law—Lev. 18. 14—If they have more light ymselves than I have, to see ye lawfulness of it, I deny not but their own consciences may have prove, but els not. Yet dare I not conclude ym guilty (of any more yn a sinfull venturing upon a doubtfull case) because tho their degrees be of ye same distance with yt Lev. 18, 14, yet I am not fully certain yt God left any degree unnamed wch he intended to forbid & whether he left man's reason to gather by consequences yt all other degrees of equall distance are unlawfull or not, for I am not sure if God might not have some reason to prohibite it to ye one sexe more yn to ye other of ye same distance, or at least have some other reason of ye difference yt I know not of." Etc., etc.

BEACONSFIELD (BENJAMIN DISRAELI, EARL OF, 1804-1881). Author and Statesman.

COLLECTION OF 44 AUTOGRAPH LETTERS (SEVERAL SIGNED WITH INITIALS) TO HIS SISTER SARAH, AND EXTENDING TO 170 pp., 8vo and 4to. Dated between 1831 and 1852.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. VI.).

£85

A very fine series of autograph letters, extending over twenty years, and of great interest; dealing with the political state of the country at that period. Beaconsfield also makes various references to his writings and society movements.

"I am so busy with 'the ungrateful rebel' that I missed the post to you yesterday, & have almost done so to-day. I think I have made a capital day of it, and a fine relief to Alroy. I have finished 120 pages & forty more will complete it witht. hurry. Nothing particular has happened I dined with Bulwer en famille on Sunday 'to meet some truffles' very agreeable company. His mother-in-law Mrs. Wheeler was there, not so pleasant, something betn. Jeremy Bentham & Meg Merrilies, very clever but awfully revolutionary. She poured forth all her systems upon my novitiate ear & while she advocated the rights of woman, Bulwer abused system-mongers & the sex, and Rosina played with her dog. To-day I dine with the Merediths. To-morrow a soiree at the Bulwers." Etc.

"Alroy was published yesterday, subscribed $\frac{1}{2}$ of the Edit: in these times very good. . . .

"Last Tuesday week I dined at B.E.L.'s, a great gorge and large party of bachelors, a very capital banquet indeed. Wednesday, the Nortons; Lord Melbourne, Charles Norton, & Mrs. Charles his wife, more beautiful even than the three sisters, Charles Sheridan, &c., very pleasant and lively as it ever is there." Etc.

". . . . It is by no means settled that the Ministry is patched up even yet; but all parties apparently desire this temporary arrangement. I think it must take place. The Tories are lost for ever." Etc.

"Here there is only one topic: the division on the address. We expect to win, & if so, the Govt. will have seen its roughest hour. Peel made a powerful speech; Stanley, constrained and qualifying. His way is evidently not clear. I cannot understand the game he is playing. On the Speakership he had no party. Now fifty men meet at his house every morning. Lyndhurst squabashed Brougham on Tuesday." Etc.

"I do not think affairs are desperate. The Ministry will not go out if they can carry on the government. They will not therefore go out unless they are defeated on a practical question. The decisive battle therefore is to be fought on the Irish Tithe bill & we expect to win. Half of Stanley's 40 voted with the Opposition on Thursday & they will I believe vote with us on the Tithe question. Had not this split occurred in the Stanley section we wd. have been in the majority." Etc.

(Continued over).

Beaconsfield (Benjamin Disraeli, Earl of)—*continued.*

"On arriving in London we found the town all yesterday ringing with the reputed resignation of Ministers: it appears there is some foundation for these rumors, but I doubt whether to the extent above stated. The leading article of the Chronicle this morning however is a fierce attack upon the Court. I have heard nothing from Lady Sykes who, I suppose, departed for Basildon Monday. Lyndhurst was quite delighted with his visit. It was indeed most successful. I never saw Bradenham to greater advantage or my mothers cuisine which wd. have done honor to any establishment." Etc.

". . . . I cannot trust myself to write about politics. The debate was dashing in the extreme. Ld. L. speech by far the crack one. Most bold and triumphant and received with tumultuous cheering. I can give you no idea of the excited and at the same time depressed state of Melbourne, to-night especially. He seems quite wild and scared. . . . Brougham spoke very well; but his conduct is quite perplexing. He rather assists us than the reverse. The course taken was kept secret and perfectly confounded the Whigs. It is an awful crisis, whatever may be the result. I cannot think of the hot weather or anything else. There is too much at stake. If Parlt. be dissolved, some of the corporations will request L. to recommend them a candidate." Etc.

". . . . The Duke has formally resigned to him the leadership of the House of Lords; & there is every probability of his being Prime Minister. Indeed his own disinclination alone stands in the way. He says there are only three things certain, that the Tories will be in, before we are many moons, perhaps weeks older, that Parliament will be dissolved & that my seat is secured. I do not choose to examine him on the latter score, but I hold him to his voluntary promise. He says he may arrange it.

"Now as he is very cautious & chary in promises, & quite to be depended on, I indulge the belief that all is at last right.

"Tomorrow the war begins in the Lords. The speeches of Council made a great impression, the evidence was capital, the Lords are united & L. has with his own hand drawn up their counter project. He cd. get nobody to assist him. His private secretary turned out an ass. Then he sent instructions to Merewether. The result of M.'s labours who had studied the subject all his life, arrived when I was with L. They were put in the fire, or rather fireplace about ten minutes afterwards & Merewether was damned for an intense fool, which L. always thought him." Etc.

"We had a very sharp engagement in the House of Lords last night. Melbourne is evidently so annoyed that I cannot help fancying he will come down to-night and withdraw the bill. The newspaper will give you the division. It is quite overwhelming; and proves that it is utterly useless to talk of swamping the House of Lords any more. Why I think that Melbourne will not proceed with the bill is the evident mortification he expressed in countenance at the majority, and his refusal to divide again, on the more important clause too.

"Brougham was terribly tipsy. He foamed and shook his fist at Lord Wicklow, & quoted Ciceronian braggadocios. When he sat down he seemed to me quite maudlin. . . .

"It is wished that the Whigs shd. not resign on this bill, but on the Church question, which is the reason that makes me think they will go out on the Corporations.

". . . . Lyndhurst's speech was really a masterpiece. The report can give you but a faint idea of the effect it produced. Since Canning, there has been nothing like it. O'Connell came into the house, but he will have it after L. had done speaking about him. Howr. he was there & it was a grand hit for everybody believed him to be there.

"The Commons was cowed last night, & L.'s dash has daunted them. John Rupert was really feeble & O'Cl. furiously tame.

"In the meantime I am brought forward with great trumpeting. In the leading articles of the Chronicle today & I think Wednesday, both L. & Sir R. P. are said to have adopted Mr. Disraeli's view of constitution, &c., &c." Etc., etc., etc.

[illegible]

16.11.19

RICHARD BAXTER.
Autograph Letter Signed.
See Item No. 21.

Mar: 2

My dearest / Not having received any
proofs from Moreau, I called & found
that he had forwarded them direct to
my father in order he said "to gain time".
I hope that none will go to press
with^{them} my seeing; how? I said nothing
to ~~Watson~~ Moreau respecting that -

Nothing has happened until
recently, which is the reason I have
not written - We have sold nearly
two hundred more of Abey & I & B.
seen very sanguine The book is now
just in circulation, baref. Bedford
has sent me a large paper copy of
Vathek in pencil, and 25 printed.
~~gentle billiard - I am buried in~~ The
~~Abey - have you seen the~~
~~dist. late?~~ &c

ON CHATTERTON AND THE "ROWLEY POEMS" AND ON "OSSIAN."

BEATTIE (JAMES, 1735-1803). Scottish Poet.

A VERY LENGTHY AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO DR CARR. OF HERTFORD.

5½ pp., 4to. Gordon Castle, 13th June, 1782.

£8 10s

A very lengthy letter of great literary importance, discussing and challenging Chatterton and the "Rowley Poems," also Macpherson and the "Ossian Poems," further referring to Mason's Ode, and on other matters.

" I have not yet met with Dean Milles's and Mr. Bryant's books on the subject of Rowley; nor have I seen Dr. Warton's. My opinion of that matter is briefly this. I first heard of Rowley from Dr. Lort, as I was passing through Cambridge in the year 1771. None of the poems were then published; but he shewed me a few in writing. I immediately pronounced them modern. 'There it is now,' said he in his jocular way, 'we reject your Ossian, and you will not admit our Rowley.' I told him there was no prejudice in the case; and that my opinion was founded upon these two particulars chiefly: first, the form of the stanzas and the accuracy of the versification, which plainly appeared to me to have been tuned by an ear accustomed to the modern pronunciation and the modern measures; and secondly, on the motley nature of this style, which was made up of words and phrases whereof some were as old as Chaucer, or perhaps older, and others seemed to be of the eighteenth century. . . . This opinion I saw no cause to change, or even to be suspicious of, till last summer, when Mr. Bryant told me that he was preparing a book in which he would prove that Chatterton never wrote the poems in question, and that the same colour of style and measures of verse had been used by other poets of Rowley's age. . . .

"You seem to wish to know what I think of Ossian. I will tell you honestly that I have been an unbeliever in him from the beginning; and what is worse, that I am one of those who never greatly admired him. I admit the merit of particular passages. His rocks, torrents, mists, and heath, are very good in their way; and I have often had enough of them when I have been travelling or sojourning in the highlands. But the life and soul of the greater poetry is wanting—men and manners. I am intimately acquainted with the character of almost every personage in Homer, Virgil, Shakespeare, and Milton; but Ossian's highlanders seem to be all wrapt up in their native mist, and to speak nothing but their native Erse; which I do not understand.

"That the poems in question were written or composed fifteen hundred years ago by Ossian, the son of a petty king in an obscure corner in the highlands of Scotland, seems to me to be perfectly incredible. That the hall, the horses, the chariots, the women, of Morven (now called Morvern) were such in those days, as they are represented in these poems, is absolutely impossible. That so much refinement should prevail among barbarians (for such the highlanders of Scotland undoubtedly were at a period much later than the fifth or sixth century), is like nothing in history or in nature that has as yet been heard of. But I will not state all my objections to the antiquity of Ossian; for indeed they are more than I have time to write at present, or you would have patience to read." Etc., etc.

24

TO EMMA, LADY HAMILTON.

BEATTY (SIR WILLIAM, died 1842). Surgeon on board the Victory at the Battle of Trafalgar; attended Nelson's last moments. Published a descriptive account of Nelson's death.

A REMARKABLE SERIES OF 11 AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED TO EMMA, LADY HAMILTON, AND CONTAINING MANY IMPORTANT REFERENCES TO NELSON.

In all some 28 pp., 4to. Written between 1806 and 1811. £21

A series of eleven letters of great interest concerning Nelson; also on matters affecting Lady Hamilton, and her life subsequent to the death of her hero and friend; further asking her assistance towards his advancement in the service; and shewing much interest in Horatia, daughter of Emma by Lord Nelson.

The following are a few extracts:—

" . . . As soon as any intimation reaches me respecting the Prince's pleasure to see me, shall embrace the opportunity of presenting the melancholy narrative; after his perusal of it I am strongly recommended by several eminent characters to have it published immediately in my name, as they say it will be read all over the world before Mr. Clarkes lie of our lamented Lord can possibly make its appearance and when it does even, from the price of the work must be confined to the perusal of but a small part of the community. I beg you my Lady to give me your sentiments on this head." Etc.

"I have every hope my dear Lady, that the Engraver has by this time done ample justice to the Picture of the late dear departed Lord; and have taken the liberty to direct my agents to send your Ladyship some of the first impressions that your Ladyship may decide on the quality of the execution, previous to the Narrative being given out to the booksellers."

"I trust that your Ladyship will permit me to solicit your good offices in my behalf, with His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, to confer on me the distinguished honor of being appointed one of the Physicians extraordinary to the Prince, a mark of attention, which would be highly gratifying to my feelings, and flattering to my reputation as the last professional friend of Nelson, whose memory, His Royal Highness has on all occasions honoured with respect: with such an advocate as your Ladyship, I feel confident that my request cannot fail of being graciously received."

"Believe me, my good Lady, there is not any event that would add more to my real happiness, than the accomplishment of the object which I have just referred to. It is high time for the country of itself to step forward and reward those who have rendered it such important services, for the dying words of lamented Nelson are considered by every individual, as sacred mandates, and ought to be obeyed by any administration, whether composed of 'All The Talents,' Puritans, Methodists, stiffened with starch Prudery, or veiled by canting hypocrisy. I shall hope the best."

25

BEAUMARCHAIS (P. A. CARON DE, 1732-1799). French Dramatist. Author of "Le Barbier de Seville" and "Le Mariage de Figaro."

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO A LADY.

4 pp., 4to. N.D.

£12 10s

A charming love letter, in the course of which he inserts two pieces of poetry.

(Trans.):—" Your dear sister, in trusting me with her concerns, ordered me to see you. The charming portrait which she has done of you excites in me the keenest curiosity to know the original. She painted you from kindness, for in spite of your weakness she loves you with all her heart, and I, I see you through another glass which makes objects much more fascinating. But there is something here which I cannot understand. It is clear that you take so much trouble to avoid me that from the first you have conveyed to me confidence and kindness, who have been the cause of such a distressing calamity. You have played before my eyes as a flash of lightning, and suddenly the thunder rolls over my head. Alas, since the unhappy evening when by your express desire I displayed to amuse you, a feeble specimen of musical skill, you have kept me away from you with a sternness which my complaisance, my attentions, my zeal, and, above all, my feelings for you surely did not merit. Are you of the opinion that a man cannot possess pleasing talents without wanting sound qualifications? But no, you cannot be so foolishly inconsistent! What then has brought such a cruel disgrace upon me?

"If I have quite divined the cause of your anger allow me to compare it to the anguish of Cupid. But whenever I might love you, should I be the hundredth on whom you have made without wishing it, a profound impression. Take care mademoiselle, if you follow the track of driving away all those you make sensitive, you will soon run the risk of living alone in the midst of society, as in the depth of a desert." Etc.

26

BIRTH OF "OLD PRETENDER."

BERWICK (JAMES FITZJAMES, DUKE OF, 1670-1734). Marshal of France. Natural son of James II. of England by Arabella Churchill.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO SIR RICHARD BULSTRODE.

2 pp., 4to. 24th May (1688).

£6 10s

Speaking of the Queen's (Mary of Modena) intention of going to Windsor for her accouchement.

James Edward (the Old Pretender) was born 10 June, 1688.

HIS AUTOBIOGRAPHY.

BEWICK (THOMAS, 1760-1795). Famous Wood Engraver.

A REMARKABLE AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO JOHN CHAMBERS OF LONDON.

2 $\frac{1}{4}$ pp., 4to. Newcastle, 28th April, 1815.

£11 10s

Of considerable length and of the greatest interest. In it he gives a biographical account of his birth, parentage and education; also an anecdotal description of his parents, and of his schoolmaster. The following are a few extracts:—

“ . . . I am kept so very close at work in making drawings upon the wood for my new publication.

“ . . . I was born at Cherry-bourn House, near the Hamlet of Eltringham on the south bank of the Tyne North on the 10th of Augt, 1753. My father John Bewick farmed the Collieries there. . . .

“ My father was of a lively and cheerful temper of mind, and was much noticed by the whole countryside, for his witty sayings, his droll stories and his facetious remarks. . . . My mother, Jane Bewick, whose maiden name was Wilson, came from Ainstable in Cumberland. Her father was either the Curate or the Parish Clerk of that place. . . .

“ Mr. Gregson kept school at Ovingham. I became one of his scholars at or about the time I was 6 or 7 years old, and remained with him until I was bound an apprentice to Mr. Beilby. . . . My worthy preceptor was greatly esteemed by all his parishioners except the lazy, envious and the wicked. . . .

“ I dont know what I can say more to you about the young men who served their apprenticeships with me. I could speak very highly of some of them and very badly of others. . . . The history of their lives since they left me I know only by heresay. . . .

“ I have hitherto endeavoured to serve you in your intended publication of the lives, etc., of the Artists, but I have no kind of wish to see my name blazed about, silly vanity of that kind does not trouble me.” Etc.

28

BEZA (THEODORE DE, 1519-1605). Reformation Leader. Succeeded Calvin as head of the Church at Geneva.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO MONSR. DE CHANGOBERT.

1 page, 4to. Geneva, 11th June, 1578. With translation. **£15**

A letter of encouragement; and in conclusion having reference to the siege of La Rochelle the stronghold of the Calvinist party.

(Trans.):—"We have most certain news of the re-victualling of La Rochelle, and of a very great defeat of the attackers on the coming of the Swiss. Peace is eagerly sought. God knows of what kind."

29

BLAKE (WILLIAM, 1757-1827). Poet and Artist. Published "Illustrations to the Book of Job," and other great works.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO GEORGE CUMBERLAND.

2½ pp., 4to. Lambeth, 2nd July, 1800.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. VII.).

£78

Of extreme interest and importance; discussing the proposed National Gallery: further speaking of his fit of melancholy; then as to his work, and the rise of London to a City of elegance with Book and Print shops. He also tells of his own early days when art pursuits were considered as criminal dissipations.

"I have to congratulate you on your plan for a National Gallery being put into execution. . . . The immense flood of Grecian light & glory which is coming on Europe will more than realise our warmest wishes.

"I begin to emerge from a deep fit of melancholy. Melancholy without any real reason for it. A disease which God keep you from & all good men. . . .

"I am still employ'd in making designs & little pictures with now & then an engraving, & find that in the future to live will not be so difficult as it has been. It is very extraordinary that London in so few years from a City of mere necessities, or at least a commerce of the lowest order of luxuries, should have become a City of elegance in some degree, & that its once stupid inhabitants should enter into an emulation of Grecian manners. There are now I believe as many Booksellers as there are Butchers, & as many Printshops as of any other trade. We remember when a Printshop was a rare bird in London, & I myself remember when I thought my pursuits of Art a kind of criminal dissipation & neglect of the main chance. I hid my face for not being able to abandon as a passion which is forbidden by Law and Religion, but now it appears to be Law & Gospel too at least I hear so from the few friends I have dared to visit in my stupid melancholy." Etc.

30

BODLEY (SIR THOMAS, 1545-1613). Scholar and Diplomatist. Founder of the Bodleian Library, Oxford.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED (IN ITALIAN) TO CHRISTIAN HUYGHENS, SECRETARY OF STATE TO THE UNITED PROVINCES OF THE LOW COUNTRIES, FATHER OF CONSTANTYN HUYGHENS, THE POET.

2 pp., folio. The Hague, 27th May, N.D. Circa 1590.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. VIII.).

£25

As to their friendship and his having taught his correspondent Italian; also referring to his position at the Hague.

(Trans.):—"I was very much surprised at your letter in the vulgar tongue which came to me while I was in England I blushed extremely in having been your master in it once; if indeed one ought to call him master who only for a pastime made you a sharer of his teaching. But it may be as indeed one wishes, fortunate for me that by laughing about things I have brought forth the good fruit of an advance in earnest. Because as for the language you know little less than a Florentine or German, and to tell you the truth twice as much as I that I cannot wonder at it sufficiently. But do you wish me to tell you what is not true? For more than ten years I have not written a single letter in the vulgar tongue and for this reason I beg you not to ridicule this poor little one if it speaks to you rather haltingly: enough that it speaks to you most heartily, as it certainly does, thanking you a thousand times for your affection, borne me in the beginning and continued until now."

31

BOLINGBROKE (HENRY ST. JOHN, VISCOUNT, 1678-1751). Statesman.

Secretary of State to James the Old Pretender, drew up his declaration for invasion.

A VERY FINE AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO MR. WORSLEY.

4 pp., folio. Whitehall, 10th August, 1714.

£12 10s

A very lengthy and exceedingly fine letter, entirely holograph, written a few days after the death of Queen Anne and very shortly before his own dismissal, when his name was erased from the roll of Peers and he fled to France, where he took service under the Old Pretender

The letter deals with the conduct of the war then in progress, the treaty between Spain and Portugal, and as to keeping Portugal from throwing itself into the arms of France.

“The Lords Justices have had under their consideration ye present state of ye Treaty between ye Crowns of Spain and Portugal. It is with a good deal of indignation yt they observe ye affected delays in which ye former has kept this Negociation open & ye view which in all probability ye Catholic King has of treating Portugal after ye reduction of Barcelona still more hardly than before. A Deduction of this whole affair has been drawn out & transmitted by me to his Majesty, who will you may be sure, since all soft & gentle methods have proved ineffectual, take some more rough & vigorous in order to force ye conclusion of this Peace.”

32

DEFENDING NAPOLEON I.

BONAPARTE (JOSEPH, 1768-1844). Napoleon's eldest brother. King of (1) Naples and (2) Spain.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO COUNT THIBAUDEAU.

4 pp., 4to. Point Breeze, 19th May, 1829.

£15

A very long and most interesting letter concerning Napoleon, his position with regard to England, the Peninsular War, his fall, etc.

(Trans.):—" . . . I am very sorry not to have succeeded in convincing you as I am convinced. I am quite certain that Napoleon wished to have a Constitutional Monarchy on the basis of national representation of equality and liberty. Tremendous obstacles, both exterior and interior, forced him to dissemble his real views. Being unable to content the impatience of the revolutionaries he was obliged to rely on the support of outside opinion in order to ensure his dictatorial power. The obstinacy of England obliged him to develop huge forces whose very success was an embarrassment. How could he demand such sacrifices of France without exalting the warlike heroism of the Nation! How proclaim so royally the supremacy of the 'great' nation without wounding others! How conceal, for so many years, from the more ancient dynasties his secret views! By sending his brothers to occupy foreign thrones he pleased no one, and he deprived himself of the natural confidants of his intimate projects; he made bad viceroys of them, they 'could not be otherwise with the title of kings. He isolated himself so much in France that finally no one could understand what he desired. England's obstinacy in pursuing the war resulted in immense successes for Empiricism, that colossal power which overwhelmed the other countries and eventually France herself by the reaction of all outside opinion, but nevertheless England and the Oligarchical party of Europe were all but crushed, and Napoleon on the point of unmasking his plans and having a new Empire in conformity with the spirit of the age and the circumstances then prevailing, he was overthrown in the struggle." Etc.

33

BONAPARTE (JOSEPH).

AN IMPORTANT POLITICAL AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED.

4 pp., 4to. Philadelphia, 6th March, 1823. With translation. £10 10s

A long and most important political letter of Napoleonic interest, written from America, whither Joseph had retired after the Emperor's downfall at Waterloo. He comments on Mme. de Stael's work, "Les dix ans d'Exil," and then speaks in glowing language of Napoleon.

"After the misfortune and degradation of France which are a result of and a punishment for the ingratitude of some persons towards the saviour sent by Heaven to France, the confident and generous nation is a victim, because of the ingrates, the vain and timid men who govern the legislative body, and who do not know that they are nothings, that they can do nothing, and that the Allies only feared the Emperor and the Nation, and the Nation and the Emperor; who separated them, who separated them! Who delivered the Emperor to the traitors, to the assassins! Who delivered the nation to strangers! Who? the heads of the legislative body! Why does this son of Madame de Stael allow the memory of his mother to be outraged in letting it be believed that at her death she still shared the opinion of the men who betrayed France and ruined for a long time the cause of European liberty?" Etc.

Work on nature in Native to Europe on landscape on Spain on Italy on
in the South to John Herman. I have been too little among
friends which I fear they will not excuse & I know not how to apologize
apologize for. Poor Finkle ran from the lack of American language
praises you & disagrees with the same breath he is not naturally
good natured but he is absolutely very ill natured & yet even
from him I learn the estimation you are held in among artists
& connoisseurs.

a countryman I am still employed in making 'Sergins & Kitts' Pictures with now & then an engraving & find that in future to live well is not so difficult as it has been. It is very extraordinary that London in 50 few years from a City of poor Mechanics or at least a commerce of the lowest order of luxuries should have become a City of Refinement in some degree & that its once sloped inhabitants should enter into an Emulation of Grecian manners. Here are now I believe as many Bookbinders as there are Butchers & as many Candlesticks as of any other trade. We remember when a Paint Shop was a rare find in London & I myself remember when I thought my pursuits of Art a kind of Criminal Toga & neglect of the main chance which I had my face for not being able to abandon as a Papion which is forbidden by Law & Religion but now it appears to be Law & Gospel too. at least I hear so from the few friends I have dared to write in my Stupid Milanese way. Excuse this communication of Sublimity which

I felt necessary to my return at this time I feel very strongly
that I neglect my duty to my friends, but it is not
want of gratitude or friendship but perhaps an excess of both
let me hear of your welfare Remember thy & my Mothers
Respectful Compliments to Mr. Lamberton & family
I believe me to be for ever
Yours

13 Hercules Buildings
Lambeth

William Blake

2 July 1800

WILLIAM BLAKE.
Autograph Letter Signed.
(Facsimile shows second and third pages).
See Item No. 29.

Io certo per me non lascriero di far tutto
 qđ si conviene a vn par mio, et sto qui
 adesso aspettando son a tanto đ sia auerito
 dell' intentione di sua Maesta intorno a qđ
 risposta đ s'eg^{re} gli stat. hanno già incia-
 verso di lei. Inqđ mentre io vi supplico
 di lasciar le mani da parte mia a co'se hⁱ
 s'eg^{re} del Consiglio et sopra tutti a voi stesso
 pregandomi et re-pregandomi affatissime volte
 đ doue io son buono di farvi seruicio, deg-
 natevi darme lo liberante et comandarmi.
 Della Haya a^o 27 di Maggio.

Di V. S.

Affettionatiss^{mo} seruitore
 Tho. Bodley.

Di gratia V. S. s'ingegni far tanto đ
 possiamo goder della sua presenza vn
 par di giorni, qui alla Haya.

34

BONINGTON (RICHARD PARKES, 1801-1828). One of the greatest English Painters. Died when 27 years of age.

LETTER SIGNED TO HIS FRIEND MR. J. BARNETT OF LONDON.

1 $\frac{1}{4}$ pp., 4to. Abbeville, 6th September, 1828.

With letter at foot from his father and mother. Together 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ pp., 4to. **£25**

Written only a few days before his death, at the early age of 27 years. His letters are exceedingly rare. It concerns his state of health and intention to return to his native air and consult a London physician; Bonington died in London on 23rd September, exactly seventeen days after the date of this letter. This is probably his last letter, he was only able to put his signature to it, the body being in the hand of his mother.

“ It was intended that I should pass the winter in the South of France. but circumstances having in a considerable manner changed, it is thought most advisable that I should try my native air, and also have the opinion of Mr. St. John Long of London. The decision for my journey northward was so prompt, that there was not time to write you from Paris. . . .

“My state of health being such that I could not travel without my parents. I will thank you to engage for them the room I had of Mr. Green's, as they will then be near me to take off all trouble from your amiable better half.” Etc.

Bonington's father and mother have added a joint letter from themselves at the foot of the above; they give Barnett a most pathetic account of their son's health. This is also in the mother's hand.

“Such is the state of our dear child that the great Power above only can save him thro' means perhaps permitted to save. All apology therefore on our parts for want of etiquette must be dispensed with on the present momentous occasion. We even fear at being able to accomplish the object of our journey. Our hearts are breaking.” Etc.

35

BORROW (GEORGE, 1803-1881). Author of "Wild Wales." "Lavengro," etc.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED.

3½ pp., 4to. Lowestoft, May, 1875.

£8 10s

In which he makes interesting mention of early Irish missionary labours in Switzerland.

"You mention Chamberlayne's work, containing versions of the Lords Prayer in a hundred languages, and ask whether I can explain why the one which purports to be a rendering into Waldensian is evidently made in some dialect of the Gaelic. . . . I first saw it at St. Petersburg in 1834, and the translation in question soon caught my attention. I at first thought it was an attempt at imposition, but I soon relinquished that idea. I remembered that at one time Helvetia was a great place for Gaelic. I do not mean the old time when the Gall possessed the greater part of Europe, but a long subsequent period. Switzerland was converted to Christianity by Irish monks, the most active and efficient of whom was Gall. These people founded schools, in which together with Christianity the Irish or Gaelic language was taught. In process of time, though the religion flourished, the Helveto Gaelic died away, but many pieces in that tongue survived, some of which might still probably be found in the recesses of St. Gall, the noble Abbey named after the venerable apostle of Christianity in Helvetia, so I deemed it very possible that the version in question might be one of the surviving fruits of Irish missionary labour in Helvetia, not but that I had my doubts, and still have, principally from observing that the language, though certainly not modern, does not exhibit any decided marks of high antiquity. It is much to be regretted that Chamberlayne should have given the version to the world under a title so calculated to perplex and mislead as that which it bears, and without even stating how or where he obtained it." Etc.

36

BORROW (GEORGE).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO J. EVAN WILLIAMS.

3½ pp., 8vo. Brompton, December 31st, 1863.

£7 10s

Mentioning his "Wild Wales" and discussing the Slavonian languages.

" With respect to Lope de Vega's Ghost Story I beg to say that I am thinking of publishing a supplement to my Wild Wales in which, amongst other things I shall give a full account of the tale and point out where it is to be found. You cannot imagine the numbers of letters I receive on the subject of that ghost story. With regard to the Slavonian languages I wish to observe that they are all well deserving of study. The Servian and Bohemian contain a great many old traditionary songs, and the latter possess a curious though not very extensive prose literature. The Polish has I may say been rendered immortal by the writings of Mickiewicz, whose Conrad Wallenrod is probably the most remarkable poem of the present century. The Russian, however, is the most important of all the Slavonian tongues, not on account of its literature, but because it is spoken by fifty millions of people, it being the dominant speech from the Gulf of Finland to the frontier of China. There is a remarkable similarity both in sound and sense between many Russian and Welsh words." Etc.

37

BOSWELL (JAMES, 1740-1795). Friend and Biographer of Dr. Johnson.

A VERY FINE COLLECTION OF 24 AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED
TO ANDREW GIBB.

30 pp., 4to. London, 1790-1794.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. IX.).

£215

A remarkably fine collection of letters in the hand of James Boswell, and all signed by him. Andrew Gibb, to whom these letters are addressed, was Boswell's overseer for the estate he inherited from his father in August, 1782.

"Having received from John Osborn a copy of his agreement I incline to think that the work he is engaged for is only to mend slaps when he sees them, and that his real business is being gamekeeper and inspector of the farms besides. You must not then force him to labour. You will acquaint him before Andrew Dalrymple that he is to leave my service at Whit Sunday, and in the mean time let him be diligent in making reports as to the failures of the tenants in fulfilling their leases, and do you see that they pay accordingly, so that they may be kept to their bargains."

"As Andrew Dalrymple my late tenant has behaved very ill let him be apprehended and imprisoned. I am very unwilling to proceed to extremities, but an example must be made in such a case; and I will not consent to his liberation unless upon payment of ten shillings in the pound.

"Let the tenants dispose of their poultry to the best advantage when I am not at home, and I will accept of sixpence for each hen and threepence for each chicken."

"I am glad to observe your caution as to cutting any tree without my express approbation. It is certainly necessary that the Saugh at the Mill should be cut without delay. If it can be of any use, I make the miller a present of it.

"You I see are right as to the yews which I thought of planting at the old chapel foundation. It must not be done until I have built a stone wall to enclose them. The yews may be kept in the garden."

"As I understand from my brother that the oaks in one of the avenues round the west park of Tenshillingside have suffered much from the furs being cut, I desire that if it be not too late in the season, you may fill up that plantation with young firs. . . .

"And as he informs me that one corner of the house of Auchinleck is damp, owing to the lime with which it was cast having been worn away by the storm, I desire that it may be new cast in a sufficient manner." Etc.

38

WAR WITH SCOTLAND.

BRADSHAW (JOHN, 1602-1659). Regicide. President of the High Court of Justice which tried Charles I. Exhumed at the Restoration, hanged and re-buried at Tyburn.

LETTER SIGNED AS PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF STATE TO THE GOVERNOR OF THE MOUNT AND DENNIS FORT, CORNWALL.

1 page, 4to. Whitehall, 9th August, 1651.

£5 10s

Reporting on the movements of the Scottish army; and warning the Governor of the Fort against any secret attempts of the enemy.

"We have notice that while our Army is in Fife (where it is in good condition) the Scott's Army is marched southward with intention for England, and wee doubt not but this march of their, will tend much to the shortening of the worke. That there is a party on this side them will be able to give impediment to their march, and if wood be to fight them, and that the Lord Genll will send a sufficient force seasonably upon their reare; yet for that wee conceive their party here will not faile to doe their utmost in this conjuncture to execute any designes they may have layed against any Guarrison in this Comonwealth the better to countenance and give advantage to their cause." Etc.

39

BRANT (JOSEPH, 1742-1807). Mohawk Chief and Author. Fought for the British in the Indian and Revolutionary Wars.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO SIR JOHN JACKSON.

2 pp., folio. Beach, 17th March, 1799.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. X.).

£21

Referring to an exchange of visits and Jackson's desire to see the Missisague chiefs.

". . . In your letter you mention your wish to see a few of the Missisague chiefs; they are scattering at their several sugar camps; If you desire to see them at Niagara, I will soon collect them and bring them with us, or meet you at any other place or time you please to mention.

"General De Puisaye did us the honor to pay us a visit some time ago, and we paid him that respect we thought was due his rank, as a Nobleman, and we have great reason to think him a true King's subject; I am surprized, and cannot help observing to you, that it seemed, to alarmed and affected the Public and that there is so many different opinions about this man." Etc.

PLATE IX.

Andrew.

London
24 March 1791.

I have nothing more to say
as to Andrew Dalrymple's debt than
before. If ten shillings in the pound be
not paid he must be imprisoned if he
can be found. If he leaves the country
I cannot prevent it.

William Sumson's Account
must be paid. I hope it will not again
be so large.

I am glad to see that you attend
well to my plantations. By all means
let the oaks on Willackstown be
be dressed, and any thing else done
that is necessary.

I hope care is taken that the
hair fowls go to Mr Bruce Campbell
when he wants them.

I shall make inquiry as to the
subject of Gavin Lambie's letter.

I am your sincere friend
James Boswell

JAMES BOSWELL.

One of the Autograph Letters Signed from collection.
See Item No. 37.

and bring them with us, or meet you at any other place or time you please to mention

General DePuisage did us the honor to pay us a visit some time ago, and we paid him that respect we thought was due his rank, as a Nobleman, and we have great reason to think him a true Kings Subject; I am surprized, and cannot help observing to you, that it seemed, to alarm and affected the Public and that there is so many ~~difficult~~ different opinions about this man, As for my part I cannot see the least reasons why any one should doubt or think this Gentleman a detriment by his coming and settling in this part of the country — In which case I mean to serve him should it be in my Power as far as our antient rights and freedoms will permit us; without encroaching on Government — Please to dispatch the young men with your commands as soon as ^{your} convenience

Dear Sir I am your faithful
friend and most obedient
& Humble serv^t.

Jos. Brant

Sir John Johnson Bar.^t

40

CONCERNING LANDS GRANTED TO THE CHIEFS OF THE "FIVE NATIONS."

BRANT (JOSEPH). Mohawk Chief.

DRAFT LETTER SIGNED TO LT. GOVERNOR SIMCOE.

2½ pp., 4to. Grand River, 3rd April, 1796.

£10 10s

Giving the views of the Chiefs of the Five Nations concerning land on Grand River.

" . . . I am sorry to acquaint your Excellency that it is not altogether to their wishes as they apprehend it might injure their posterity, by leaving them liable to lose their possessions by some imprudent step, and think the penalty is much too severe.

"I am sorry to observe that we have differed in opinion from Your Excellency on both the deeds you have offered us, which we doubt not you imagined to be for our interest, though we thought quite otherwise, and if it is not in Your Excellency's power to give us a better, we will not trouble you any farther but will remain contented with that we received from Gen. Haldimand and his promises, from which we consider the land to be absolutely our own.

"We have no objection of making the first proposals to Your Excellency or whoever might preside at the head of affairs in Upper Canada of becoming leasees to our lands, and should they come up to the terms offered by others, we will certainly give them the preference agreeable to the sentiments of affection we have always testified to our friends the English and readiness we have continually shewn to serve them, and hope we shall never have any cause to deviate from it." Etc.

41

BRONTE (CHARLOTTE, 1816-1855). Author of "Jane Eyre," etc.

A MEMENTO OF HER FRIENDSHIP WITH MRS. ELIZABETH C. GASKELL, HER BIOGRAPHER, *COMPRISING*.—

(1) A LETTER FROM CHARLOTTE BRONTE describing a visit paid to her by Mrs. Gaskell. 2½ pp., 8vo. Haworth, 1st July, 1851.

(2) AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT OF MRS. GASKELL giving a lengthy account of her return visit to Charlotte at Haworth. 14 pp., 8vo. (1853).

Handsomely bound (with artistic title-page, transcripts, etc., inserted) in full levant morocco extra, lettered on side and back.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XI.).

£75

The volume forms an unique and most charming memento of Charlotte Brontë and Mrs. Gaskell. Their friendship was, however, destined to be brief (the former's death in 1855 bringing it to a close), but it seems to have been of a most genuine character. Never, anywhere, does one find a single jarring note. Mrs. Gaskell gave a whole-hearted admiration to the novels of her friend, which the author of "Jane Eyre" reciprocated to the full in respect to the literary productions of the former.

In 1851 Charlotte, whilst returning to Haworth after a visit to London, called on Mrs. Gaskell at Plymouth Grove, near Manchester and this visit is described by Miss Brontë in a letter to a friend. Mrs. Smith, mother of her publisher, Mr. G. Smith (Smith, Elder & Co.), with whom she had stayed in London. This autograph letter is included in this volume; it is only partly published by Mrs. Gaskell in her "Life of Charlotte Brontë," she omitting, with natural diffidence, Charlotte's complimentary reference to herself.

"She is a woman of many fine qualities, and deserves the epithet which I find is generally applied to her—charming. Her family consists of four little girls—all more or less pretty and intelligent—these scattered through the rooms of a somewhat spacious house—seem to fill it with liveliness and gaiety."

In September, 1853, Mrs. Gaskell made a return visit to Miss Brontë, and of this visit she has left a lengthy descriptive account, the original autograph manuscript of which is preserved herein; it appears to be unpublished, and was apparently sent by her to John Forster, the biographer of Dickens. Another, quite distinct, description of this visit is given by her in the "Life." The manuscript gives a most fascinating account of the Brontë family, their family life, peculiarities, work, etc.

42

BRONTE (CHARLOTTE).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED "CURRER BELL" TO HER PUBLISHER'S READER, W. S. WILLIAMS.

5½ pp., 8vo. 5th November, 1846.

£32

A long letter of consolatory advice; speaking of her own personal experiences and shortcomings; concluding with a reference to the "Poems" of Currer, Ellis and Acton Bell.

" . . . Often in the course of my life, have I looked forward to events with horror, which, when they came at last, drew near softly, and gave me no shock but such as I could bear and survive. Sometimes, indeed, the very evils I most dreaded have passed most lightly and quietly over my head; others, it is true, never looked for, never thought of have come with rude and overwhelming impetus. . . .

"Many a pining and repining hour, many a day of fruitless despondency stands against me in the book of the Recording Angel; many silent but impious rebellions are registered there, many useless murmurings that I could not be all I wished to be, many fits of impatience under physical or moral pain, many wise resolves broken. . . . A bad account—yet I believe there is hardly a human being breathes but might say as much. . . .

"I had almost forgotten to say that we all think the little prefix to the Poems very judicious—it is a clear headed argument assigning to each author his own—and setting right the confusion caused by poor Newby's puzzle-brained manœuvres."

43

BRONTE (CHARLOTTE).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED "CURRER BELL" TO JOHN STORES SMITH, AUTHOR OF "MIRABEAU," ETC.

1¾ pp., 8vo. 6th March, 1850.

£25

Thanking Smith for a presentation copy of "Mirabeau"; also for his appreciation of her writings.

" . . . Through the kindness of my Publishers I had already enjoyed the opportunity of reading 'Mirabeau,' but it is an additional pleasure to possess the work as a gift from the author.

"I am happy to learn that my writings have afforded you some agreeable moments, and if my gratification is a little chastened by the fear that you ascribe to me a merit beyond my deserts, perhaps it is better so; the unmixed cup is rarely salutary." Etc.

44

“SKETCHES IN LONDON.”

BROWNE (H. K., “Phiz,” 1815-1882). Book Illustrator. Succeeded Seymour and Buss as illustrator of “Pickwick”; his reputation maintained for his illustrations to many others of Dickens’ works.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED (TO JAMES GRANT).

2 pp., 4to. London, 1838. With design of title-page for “Sketches in London” illustrated by him, and occupying practically the whole of the second page of letter. **£12 10s**

Concerning the title-page and illustrations of “Sketches in London,” written by James Grant. “Phiz” suggests the title-page should be done similar to “Pickwick,” and draws on the second page of the letter a suggested design with vignette illustration.

“ . . . I wish to know what kind of Title page you require—similar to the Pickwick, with respect to the lettering &c. or not?

“And with respect to the illustrations done by some GENIUS previous to my engagement upon the work, for if you put simply ‘with 24 illustrations by Phiz,’ I shall be considered to be the Father of the whole progeny of etchings—an honour I am by no means ambitious of. I think it would improve the book if they were *cancelled*.” Etc.

Harworth, July 1st 1851

My dear Mrs Smith

Once more I am at home
 - I am thankful to say - I found my
 Father very well. The journey to Man-
 chester was a little hot and dusty - but
 otherwise pleasant enough. The two stout
 gentlemen who filled a portion of the carriage
 when I got in - quitted it at Rugby
 - two other ladies and myself had it to
 ourselves the rest of the way.

The visit to Mrs Gaskell formed a charming
 break in the journey - She is a woman
 of many fine qualities and deserves the
 epithet which I find is generally ap-
 plied to her - charming. Her family

How a Lady should Love - 1844 -

Love me, sweet, with all thou art,
 feeling, thinking, seeing -
 Love me in the lightest part,
 Love me in full being -

Love me with those open mouth
 In its frank surrender -
 With the roving of thy mouth -
 With its silence tender -

Love me with those ardent eyes,
 Made for earnest gazing -
 Taking colour from the skies,
 Can Heaven's truth be wanting?

Love me with keen lids, that fall
 Snow-like at first meeting -
 Love me with those heart, that all
 The neighbour's then see beating

Love me with those hard stretched out
 Lipely open minded -
~~Where my own may find it~~
 Love me with thy loitering foot,
 Leaving me behind it -

ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING.

One of the Autograph Manuscripts from collection.

(Facsimile shows first page).

See Item No. 45.

45

ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT POEMS

BROWNING (ELIZABETH BARRETT, 1806-1861). Celebrated Poet. Wife of Robert Browning.

A VERY FINE COLLECTION OF 30 AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPTS OF POEMS AND ARTICLES IN THE HAND OF ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING.

Consisting of 46 pp. 4to, 54 pp. 8vo, and 1½ pp. 12mo.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XII.)

£375

An exceptionally fine collection of autograph manuscripts of poems and articles written by Elizabeth Barrett Browning, several of which are signed by her in full or with initials.

Some of the poems (we believe) have not been published, and the manuscripts of those which have appeared in print, in most cases, differ considerably from the published versions.

There are varying drafts of some half dozen of the poems, apparently written by Mrs. Browning before final decision on certain words and phrases, or being drafts made by her introducing alternative lines, etc.

The following is a list of the poems and articles, giving a few lines from each manuscript:—

QUEEN OF THE HOPS.

“Crown her the queen of the hops
In her sweet eyes’ sight divine
With the only crown which bringeth down
The slumber light and fine
Still sounder than it fell before, across
their chrystalline.”

THE LADY’S YES.

“‘Yes,’ I answered you last night;
‘No,’ this morning, Sir, I say;
Colours, seen by candle light,
Cannot look the same by day.
“When the tabors played their best,
Lamps above, the dance below,
‘Love me’ sounded like a jest,
Fit for ‘Yes’ or fit for ‘No.’”

LIGHT OF LOVE.

“She has laughed as softly as if she sighed,
She has counted six and over,
Of a purse well-filled, and a heart well-tried,
Oh, each a worthy lover!
The ‘give her time’; for her soul must slip
Where the world has set the grooving,
She will lie to none with her fair red lips,
But love seeks truer loving.”

THE FABLE OF THE ROSE.

“A fair rose crept within
The time was April green
(The garden April green)
When a fair rose was seen.
In her liveness, in her liveness,
And the fairer for that oneness!

(Continued over)

Browning (Elizabeth Barrett): Collection of Manuscript Poems—continued.

VALEDICTION.

“God be with thee my beloved, God be
 with thee!
 Else alone thou goest forth,
 Thy face unto the north,—
 Heath and pleasance all around thee
 and beneath thee
 Looking equal in one snow,—
 While I who try to reach thee,
 Vainly follow, vainly follow,
 With the farewell and the hollo,
 And cannot reach thee so,
 Alas! I can but teach thee!”
 God be with thee my beloved, God be
 with thee!”

A MASK.

“I have a smiling face, she said,
 I have a jest for all I meet;
 I have a garland for my head,
 And all its flowers are sweet,
 And so you call me gay, she said.
 “Grief taught to me this smile, she said,
 And Wrong did teach this jesting bold:
 These flowers were plucked from garden-bed
 While a death chime was tolled—
 And what now will you say? she said.”

THE CLAIM.

“Grief sate upon a rock and sighed one
 day
 (Sighing is all her rest).
 ‘Welaway, welaway, ah welaway!’
 As oceans beat the stone, did she her
 breast,
 ‘Ah welaway, ah me! alas, ah me!’
 Such sighing uttered she.
 “A cloud spake out of heaven, as soft as
 rain
 That falls on water; ‘Lo,
 The winds have wandered from me: I
 remain
 Alone in the sky-waste, and cannot go
 To lean my whiteness on the mountain
 blue
 Till wanted for more dew.”

A DEAD ROSE, 1844.

“O rose! who dares to name thee?
 No longer roseate now, nor soft, nor sweet,
 But brown, and hard, and dry as stubble
 wheat,—
 Kept seven years in a drawer, thy titles
 shame thee.
 “The breeze that used to blow thee
 Between the hedge-row thorns, and take
 away
 An odour up the lane to last all day,—
 If breathing now,—unsweetened would fore-
 go thee.”

CONFESSIONS.

“Face to face in my chamber, my silent chamber, I saw her!
 God & she & I only, there I sat down to draw her
 Soul, through the clefts of confession. Speak, I am holding thee fast,
 As the angels of resurrection will do at the last.
 ‘My cup is blood red
 With my sin,’ she said,
 ‘And I pour it out to the bitter lees,
 As if the angels of judgment stood over me strong at the last,
 Or as thou wert as these!’

Browning (Elizabeth Barrett): Collection of Manuscript Poems—continued.

HOW A LADY SHOULD LOVE.

"Love me Sweet, with all thou art,
Feeling, thinking, seeing;
Love me in the lightest part,
Love me in full being."

"Love me with thine open youth
In its frank surrender;
With the vowings of thy mouth,
With its silence tender."

CALLS ON THE HEART.

"Free heart, that singest to-day,
Like a bird on the first green spray,—
Wilt thou go forth to the world,
Where the hawk hath his wing unfurled,
To follow perhaps thy way?
Where the tamer, thine own, will bind,
And to make thee sing, will blind.
While the little hip grows for the free
behind?"

Heart wilt thou go?
Ah no

Free hearts are better even so.
(Leave the free heart to its singing, so.)"

MISS ADELAIDE KEMBLE.

"This Adelaide of gifted race,
Was song-queen of the islands;
Till Love looked gently in her face
And led her home to silence."
Etc., etc.

A SABBATH MORNING AT SEA.

"The ship went on with solemn face;
To meet the darkness on the deep,
The solemn ship went onward!
I bowed down weary in the place;
For parting tears and present sleep
Had weighed mine eyelids downward."

A CHILD'S GRAVE IN FLORENCE.

"Of English blood, of Tuscan birth,
What country should we give her?
Instead of any on the earth,
The civic Heavens receive her?"

"And here, among the English tombs,
In Tuscan ground we lay her,
While the blue Tuscan sky endomes
Our English words of prayer."

MR. ROGERS.

"Nel merro del cammino
Multitudes have been who
Question, at their leisures,
Memory's (called) 'pleasures.'
Grant, as pleasures that we use them
On prodigal occasions,
It is that we confuse them
With imaginations!"

"But O Druid, though we should
Scorn such pleasures on the road,—
Get us 'fairly' in a wood
Under yew, amid the pranking
Of the Laurels east and west;
And we scarce are slow in ranking
Memory's pleasures with our best."

HERR DOBLER.

"Since it was vowed that the Black Arts
White as the hill-snow on the Hartz
And freer of the Witches,
Now would our pages could engross
Herr Dobler's pistol for Herr Schloss,
To shoot our farewell speeches!"

THE GORSE.

"Love's benison upon you be
Who bring the yellow gorse to me,
Yet could you think of such a one
As I am, walking in the sun?
Is this a right thing you have done,
To bring the yellow gorse to me?"

(Continued over)

Browning (Elizabeth Barrett): Collection of Manuscript Poems—continued.

STANZAS.

Upon a piece of Palm that grows on the top of the
Acropolis, at Athens.

“I gaze upon thee—yet I will not weep,
Though to my lips, this heart tumultuous swell—
My soul calls; Freedom from her silent sleep,
Then wildly breathes that last lone word ‘farewell’
Why doth the music of the sweet tone still
Break into Sadness, now those soft notes flying,
Light as the musical airs, now Freedoms knell,
Upon the desolate winds abruptly sighing,
Like ocean’s whisp’ring gale, that seems most sweet when dying.”

A SUNSET.

“I looked beyond the river
That runneth night and day;
Beyond the woods that never
In deeper calmness lay;
The light within me dying
I likened to the sun
Upon his deathbed lying
And they twain seemed as one.”

THE ROSE AND ZEPHYR.

“The loves of Zephyr and his Rose.
Have oft been told (and all may know it)
In sportive verse, and laughing prose,
That apes and follies of the Poet.
“And musing in some silent spot,
The minstrel, who had turned a Rover,
Hath often chanced his ear had caught
The harpings of that fairy lover.”

ON ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

“Literature is considered by every well cultivated mind as the excitement to those finer feelings of the soul without which Man is but a Savage & the spirit of Man destitute of all that belongs to spiritual beings. Literature is the same to the soul as the Sun is to the Body, deprived of that mysterious body of celestial light Man could no longer exist and unallured by the splendid beams of literature Man could no longer reflect. If then Literature is so necessary to the mind that destitute of it it would decay as the body deprived of light & warmth, how interesting to the heart of every patriot must be the literature of his country. Next to the sacred name of liberty how deeply must the Englishman revere the literature of his nation, that literature who twining her laurels with those of independence is borne on the back of immortality thro the whole civilized world and exalts the English name amidst all that is noble, good & great.” Etc.

CHARLES DE GRANVILLE.

“It was evening, yet people were passing and repassing the busy streets of London who seemed anxious to complete the days business before the shops closed and every one returned to rest. Crowds of all sexes and of all nations continually traversed the extensive pavements with hurried step each intent upon his own interest, what is Interest that it should then reign supreme over every heart. The Man of business will tell you ‘it is what every mortals breast is accessible to his something nothing,’ in short there is no divining what it is.” Etc.

46

BROWNING (ELIZABETH BARRETT).

AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPTS OF A NUMBER OF POEMS WRITTEN BY MRS. BROWNING IN TWO NOTE BOOKS, AND EXTENDING TO 42 pp. 4to and 19 pp. 8vo

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XIII.).

£175

A most interesting collection of poems by Mrs. Browning, entirely in her autograph; comprising, among others, "A Lament for Adonis," "To favourers," "The New Amadis," "The Little Field Rose," "The Convert," "On the New Year," "The Lady," "Prometheus," "Anacreon's Grave," "Ganymede," "Limits of Humanity," "The Brothers," "The Divine," "The Singer," "The Fisherman," "The Bride of Corinth," "Spring," "Summer," "Autumn," "Eagle and Dove." Etc.

A LAMENT FOR ADONIS.

"I mourn for Adonis—Adonis is dead!
Fair Adonis is dead, & the loves are lamenting!
Sleep; Cypris, no more, on thy purple-strewed bed:
Arise, wretch stoled in black, beat thy breast, unrelenting,
And shriek to the worlds, 'Fair Adonis is dead'!"

I mourn for Adonis, the Loves are lamenting.
He lies on the hills in his beauty & death;
The white tusk of a boar has transpierced his white thigh.
And his Cypris grows mad at the thin gasping breath,
While the black blood runs down on the pale ivory,
And his eyeballs are quenched with the weight of his brows,
The rose fades from his lips, and upon them, just parted,
The kiss dies, which Cypris consents not to lose,
Though the kiss of the dead 'cannot make her glad-hearted.
He knows not who kisses him dead in the dews." Etc., etc.

THE NEW AMADIS.

"Whilst I was still a boy
Some one resisted me;
And so (was) I an inhabitant many a year
By myself alone
As before my birth.

Yet thou wast my pastime
Golden imagination,
And I was a fervent hero,
Like Prince Pipin,
And wandered thro' the world." Etc.

THE LITTLE FIELD ROSE.

"A boy saw a little rose growing
A little rose on the fields.
It was so young and morning fair,
He ran quickly to see it near.
He saw it with many joys!
Little rose, Little rose, little red rose,
Little rose on the fields.

THE DIVINE.

"Man may be noble
Benevolent and virtuous.
Then, that alone
Distinguishes him
From all existences
Which we know." Etc

47

HORACE MANUSCRIPT

BROWNING (ELIZABETH BARRETT).

AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT OF HER TRANSLATION FROM
HORACE'S "ARS POETICA."

Comprising over 200 lines on 12 closely written pages, 4to. With cancelled signature at end, and dated from Hope End, 22nd October, 1822.

Handsomely bound (with artistic title-page and transcript inserted) in new full levant morocco extra, lettered on side and back. **£52 10s**

A charming poetical manuscript which is possibly unpublished. The following short extracts will serve to indicate the beauty and grace of the translation.

"And as the woods, when wintry whirlwinds roar,
Shake their pale burden on the leafy shore,
The shivering earth, the storm impetuous strews,
Winter destroys, but gentle Spring renews!
Like them, the world of rhetoric affords
In dying lustre, an old age of words—
While others bursting into youthful bloom,
Shed their redundant honors on their tomb.

"Tho' Caesars make our wondering eyes may meet,
That proudly stand, the bulwark of our fleet,
Where Neptune, guarded from the Northwinds roar,
Usurps the verdant empire of the shore!
The Marsh, whose barren plain is taught to give
The grain by which the neighbouring Cities live!
Yon Stream, that erst the smiling fields o'eran,
Curbs his indignant waves, & yields to man!
Yet all must fade, the glorious, and the great;
Then how can words avoid impending fate?

"Homer, Omnipotent in epic lore
Points to the fields ensanguined with the war,
Hiero, let the poet follow, when he sings
The deeds of Heroes, and the fame of Kings!
Elegiac strains first gently swelled t' impart
The soft complaining of the breaking heart,
But now their undulating course beguiles
Where young Love lingers, & where pleasure smiles.
Their Author whom excites the Critic's rage,
And yet the paper war they idly wage!
Archilochus beheld, in furious strife,
His own Iambics, leaping into life." Etc., etc.

48

QUOTING FROM SHAKESPEARE.

BROWNING (ELIZABETH BARRETT).ON LITERATURE. THE ORIGINAL SIGNED AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT, EXTENDING TO $5\frac{3}{4}$ pp., 4to. **£25**

An interesting article entirely in the hand of Mrs. Browning in which she quotes from Hamlet IV. 4.

“ . . . Literature is one of those many blessings attendant on Liberty. Under a free constitution the soul unshackled, unrestrained, but free as winds riots’ in the glorious emanations of the human understanding banquets in fields of literary eminence and calls its native energy into actions. Of every species of fame which is derived from the ‘momentary grace of mortal men’ nothing is more subject to envy, nothing so difficult to overthrow and nothing so hard to attain as literary pre-eminence. As the eagle spurns the earth and bends his lofty flight to the regions of eternal day so greatly does intellectual superiority triumph over corporal. **Shakespeare exclaims, inspired by his intimate knowledge of the human heart,—**

What is a man
If his chief good and market of his time
Be but to sleep and feed? **A beast, no more.**

And Hume, “Such a superiority do the pursuits of literature possess above every other occupation that even he who attains but a mediocrity in them merits the pre-eminence above those that excel the most in the common and vulgar professions.” Etc.

49

BROWNING (ELIZABETH BARRETT).

AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT ON THE “ALCESTIS” OF EURIPIDES.

 $3\frac{1}{4}$ pp., folio. Sidmouth, 30th July, 1833.**£8 10s**

Entirely in the hand of this famous poet, dated from Sidmouth, evidently written out by her for her blind tutor, H. S. Boyd, under whom at this time she was studying Greek. She has appended his initials at foot.

The manuscript is a supplementary article to Boyd’s translation of the “Alcestis.”

BROWNING (ROBERT, 1812-1899). Poet.

AN INTERESTING COLLECTION OF 94 AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED, ALL ADDRESSED TO ROBERT BROWNING FROM FRIENDS AND CONTEMPORARIES.

Extending to some 200 pp., 12mo and 8vo. Dated between 1865 and 1888. **£25**

A most interesting collection of literary correspondence, being letters written to Browning from his numerous literary friends, including: Andrew Lang, Edmund Yates, Ch. George Leland, W. B. Donne, Violet Fane, Robinson Ellis, J. Spedding, Justin McCarthy, Shirley Brooks, Gerald Massey, Theo. Marzials, Sir Henry Taylor, Wilfred Meynell, Sir H. C. Doyle, Wm. Black, Alex. B. Grosart, John H. Ingram, W. H. Mallock, Augustine Birrell, Edward Dowden, W. G. Wells, John Lubbock, Anna Swanwick, J. S. Blackie, Tom Taylor, Ric. H. Shepherd, J. Leicester Warren, Eliz. D. West, Mary Carlyle, David Masson, Frederick Wedmore, Wm. Archer, Margaret L. Woods, Amelia B. Edwards, Ernest Hartley Coleridge, Phil. Robinson, Jean Morison Campbell, Stanford Harris, Louise Chandler Moulton, Wm. Clyde Fitch.

Several of the letters are in praise of his poems, among which are mentioned, Agamemnon, Saul, Christmas Eve, Balaustian's adventure, Pauline, Ferishtah's Fancies. Others request his acceptance of newly published books, or ask for his advice and criticism.

The following short extracts will show the great literary interest of the correspondence.

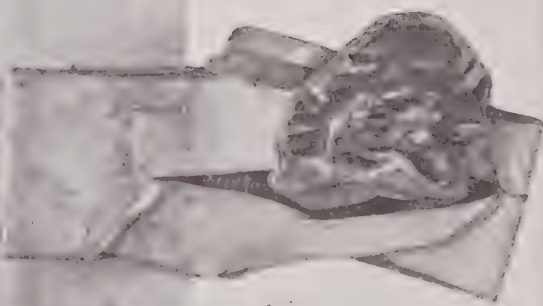
(W. G. Wills). "Having printed off a few copies of my work previous to publication I give myself the pleasure of sending you a copy. It was written so entirely for myself and for my own enjoyment, that now I see it in print, I hardly know it, nor can I judge it. I venture to be somewhat confident as to the human quality & characterization, the material having been for the most part quarried out of my own life." Etc.

(J. S. Blackie). ". . . . I have to thank you for the very great pleasure which I enjoyed the other day, in having read your poem on *Christmas Eve*, one of the most original and significant and effective combinations of theology and poetry that our literature contains."

(Frederick Wedmore). ". . . . I am much obliged, especially for the information about Abbot Volger.

All I hope to do is to write a biographical sketch of him which some may find readable: nothing more ambitious than that: for more than that I am unable to do." Etc.

Robertus Dei gratia Rex Scottorum Omnibus probis hominibus totius terre sue Scocie. Sciatis nos decessisse concessisse et hanc
 presentem cartam nostra confirmasse. Voluimus obsequium alicui dilecto ac fidei nostro pro hominibus et serinis suo totam terram de
 Rederpe et de Kipprony cum pertinentiis suis infra diocesis de Rossire. Tenentibus et habundantibus eisdem Willmo et
 heredibus suis de nobis et heredibus nostris in fodo et hereditate et liberam hereditatem per omnes rectas metas et diuisas
 suas consuetas libere quere plenarie et honorifice cum omnibus lignis ac nativis hominibus. Sicut terre et in omnibus aliis
 libertatibus comoditatibus asparatis et iustis pertinentiis suis. Statuendo in de nobis et heredibus nostris predictis Willmo et
 heredibus suis quartam partem annuatim in pecunia nostra. In cuius rei testimonium prefatum Cartam nostre sigilli nostri precepimus
 apponi. Testibus Bernardis illorum de Aberbrothok et cancellario nostro Willmo de Lysay et amodo nostro. Waltero
 Senescallo Scotie. Gilberto de Liapa Constabulario nostro et Roberto de Kethi et senescallo nostro et aliis apud
 Neuborich. Dicesimo depro die Decembris. Anno regni nostri. Quarta.



ROBERT BRUCE. KING OF SCOTLAND.
 Royal Charter with Seal.
 See Item No. 51.

Browning (Robert), Letters to, from various Correspondents—continued.

(Edward Dowden). “. . . . I am glad that I noticed the slip in a poem which you have got beyond and away from. I am far gladder to find that it was I who was in error about the other poem, which in foolish moments, when I compare one good or beautiful thing with another, I have been inclined to call the *greatest* poem of our greatest living poet. I was misled by histories of Italian painting which accepted Vasari's errors, & I dwelt too much on the word ‘boy’ as implying a considerable difference of age between Fra Lippo & Masaccio which it does not.” Etc.

(Robinson Ellis). “I have directed Macmillan to forward to you a copy of my small Catullus. I am anxious that it should reach you, as I feel sure it will interest a lover of Catullus.” Etc.

“I am pleased to think that you are again going to read Catullus. I even hope you will examine the metrical theory, on which I have written an Essay of some length and which gave me a good deal of trouble.” Etc.

(Frederick Wedmore). “. . . . The one-volume story, which, some time since, I told you I was writing, is about to be published, and *if you are not averse to dedications*, and can trust this story to be, in its intentions, as good as I can make it (however bad and poor it is in execution) I should be very glad to be allowed to dedicate it to you,—first, and chiefly, because I think I owe so very much to your writings. Also, I cannot fail to be conscious that your name on the dedication page would draw to the book the attention of some at least of those who do not form part of ‘a Braddon loving public,’ and without wishing to *use* your name unwarrantably, I shd. not unnaturally be glad to avail myself of anything that would lift my story out of the mass of sensation novels.” Etc.

(W. H. Mallock). “I send you by this post a volume of my poems. Two of the smaller pieces, you have seen before, at the end of my Prometheus; but I insert both—the one ‘To Artemis,’ because it forms a strangely apt pendant to the poem of my own wh. precedes it; and the other, which comes last of all, for the sake of the few Greek lines on which it is founded.

“The worship of Artemis, seems I have always thought, a sort of foreshadowing of the worship of nature, which has only been developed fully in these later years; and I have fancied I could detect the same thing in your poem ‘Artemis Prologuizes.’” Etc.

(Ch. G. Leland). “I presume on my very limited acquaintance with you personally, and on my far more extensive knowledge of you as a poet, to send you a little volume entitled *The Music Lesson of Confucius, &c.*, which I most sincerely trust may find a little place in your good opinion. Credit me with all its faults if you will—except that of saying ‘*wild green wilderness*’ as I am made to do on page 95.”

(W. B. Donne). “I have been reading ‘Balaustion's Adventure’ with inexpressible pleasure. Besides the singular beauty of the composition, and *curiosa felicitas*, the happy originality of the conception, your poem throws more light on the genius of Euripides and the character of the Greek drama, than the waggon-loads of exposition that have been, now or of yore, written.

“But I should not have troubled you with my opinion, which is at least sincere, and also a merited tribute of gratitude for pleasure received, had I not had ulterior designs. ‘Praise from Sir Herbert Stanley’ may be all very well; but praise from one so little known to you, might have been considered not a laudable predom.

“I am engaged on a little book about Euripides. May I take some short extract from Balaustion to vivify and illustrate my prose.” Etc.

HISTORICAL DOCUMENT, WITH WAX SEAL.

BRUCE (ROBERT, 1274-1329). King and Liberator of Scotland. Defeated Edward II. at Bannockburn.

ROYAL CHARTER GRANTED BY ROBERT BRUCE AT NEWBOTTLE, TO THE FAMOUS SOLDIER, SIR WILLIAM OLIPHANT, OF LANDS AT NEWTYLE AND KINPURNIE FOR THE FOURTH PART OF THE SERVICES OF A KNIGHT.

Contained on 1 page, small oblong folio (vellum), dated 26th December, 12th year of his Reign (1317). With wax seal attached.

Also an early Notarial Copy of the above made at the instance of a descendant, Sir John Oliphant. 1 page, small oblong folio (vellum), dated 2nd October, 1438.

Preserved together in a handsome full morocco case, lettered on side and back

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XIV.)

£75

Original documents of King Bruce of Scotland are of the greatest possible rarity; this one bears a considerable portion of his wax seal. The Grant is of historical interest, and is referred to in the Biographies.

* * * Sir William Oliphant, to whom this Grant was made, was a famous Scotch soldier; captured by the English at Dunbar, 1296; forced to serve Edward I. in Flanders, 1297; held Stirling Castle against him for ninety days, 1304; prisoner in the Tower of London, 1305; released by Edward II., 1308; held Perth for Edward II. during six weeks against Bruce, 1312; received grants from Bruce, 1317 and 1326. Present at Scots Parliament of 1320 and 1326.

52

BRUCE (ROBERT). King of Scotland.

ROYAL CHARTER GRANTED BY ROBERT BRUCE AT SCONE, TO THE FAMOUS SOLDIER SIR WILLIAM OLIPHANT, OF LANDS AT AUCHTERTYRE FOR THE SERVICES OF THREE ARCHERS.

Contained on 1 page, small oblong folio (vellum), dated 20th March, 20th year of his Reign (1326). With wax seal attached.

Preserved in a handsome full morocco case, lettered on side and back. **£52**

Original documents of King Bruce of Scotland are of the greatest possible rarity; this bears a considerable portion of his wax seal. This Grant is of historical interest, and a number of other important people of the time are mentioned in it.

* * * Sir William Oliphant received grants from Bruce in 1317 and 1326, this being the actual Royal Charter of the latter gift.

53

GOVERNORSHIP OF THE ISLE OF WIGHT.

BUCKINGHAM (GEORGE VILIIERS, 2nd DUKE OF, 1628-1687). Favourite of Charles II. The greatest profligate of his times. Served at sea against the Dutch. Wrote verses, satires and some pieces for the stage.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO THE LORD TREASURER, ASKING FOR A GRANT OF THE GOVERNORSHIP OF THE ISLE OF WIGHT.

1 page, folio. 21st August, 1673.

Also an official contemporary report and account of the rents and profits of the Island.

2½ pp., folio. Signed by C. Howard, 16th July, 1673. Together, **£18**

Of considerable importance concerning the Isle of Wight. In his letter Buckingham writes:—

“Just now newes is brought hither of poore Sir Robert Holmes his death which gives mee a great deale of trouble. I would bee very glad to know the truth of it, for if hee is dead I am sure it is a loss to the whole nation.

“I am desired by some friends of myne to beg the government of the Isle of Wight, it is a place of noe great importance and therefore the likelier to be granted mee.” Etc.

The accompanying report and account contains some most interesting details concerning the revenue and expenses of the Island.

54

BUCKINGHAM (GEORGE VILLIERS, 2nd DUKE OF).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO SIR RICHARD GRAHAM.

2 pp., sm. folio. Buckingham House, 16th March, 1646

£12 10s

Mentioning his father, the 1st Duke of Buckingham (assassinated by Felton); also as to Sir Richard Graham's offer to be his Master of Horse. Written by Buckingham when only some 19 years of age; at the time the forfeited family estates were about to be restored to him.

" . . . when you are perfectly recovered & your occasions will give you leave that you will doe mee the favour to come & deliver to me those instructions you have from my father. . . . I should be much gladder to heare it from your owne mouth, knowing there was no man my father did so much rely upon as your selfe.

"I thinke myselfe very much beholding to you for the horse you have been pleased to buy for mee, especially at this time, for I was never soe totally unfurnished of horses as I am at this present, having not one in the Stable. And now, Sir, I give you many hartly thanks for your last kind expression you have made to mee in desiring to bee my Master of the Horse." Etc.

* * * The letter has been neatly mended.

55

BULLINGER (Heinrich, 1504-1575). Reformer. Established Protestantism at Zurich.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED (IN LATIN) TO DR. GEORGE CASSANDER.

1 page, folio. Zurich, 28th August, 1560. Autograph address on fly-leaf. With translation.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XV.).

£15

Of great interest concerning certain letters he had written; further, as to some Greek books which Cassander was translating into Latin; and referring to religious matters.

(Trans.):—"I hope the Spaniard to whom in July I gave letters for you has faithfully delivered them. For he was a worthy man and a great lover of thee and of religion. . . . In these I desired to be informed by you whether my letters written last year to the most worthy man, Dr. Adolphus at Baers, and sent by Fróschimerus to you have been handed to Dr. Adolphus. For I do not wish them to be lost. . . . I hear you have Polychronius and other Greek authors which you are translating into Latin from the Greek. Why indeed are you keeping this treasure to yourself? Share it with the Church and the brothers. Moreover I greatly value those fresh books of the Greeks. . . . For I fear certain people have not dealt honestly with me. However your honesty and integrity are very well known to me, I should greatly value what is produced by you. Let us, therefore, brother, enjoy these good books soon. You have heard, perhaps, what the powerful men of this country have determined concerning the frequenting of the Assembly. It is said by them to be free, but it will be frequented according to the ancient custom, and not to any other than a deceitful end will it be frequented. May the Lord destroy all the designs of the wicked and may he preserve his afflicted church and deliver it from evil." Etc.

[illegible]

10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000-1001-1002-1003-1004-1005-1006-1007-1008-1009-1010-1011-1012-1013-1014-1015-1016-1017-1018-1019-1020-1021-1022-1023-1024-1025-1026-1027-1028-1029-1030-1031-1032-1033-1034-1035-1036-1037-1038-1039-1040-1041-1042-1043-1044

In Mr. Burke's present state, it is impossible for me to
go to town. If I did I should not go to the Committee
to any meeting, or any society. Here I am, whilst I
can stay in England, unless Mr. Burke for Mr. B. takes
me from home. This however I am afraid will not
hinder me from being forced to London, as you have
seen me, by unpleasant necessity. I am not well
at ease in my own mind. One thing which has lately
happened sinks into it very deeply; I have so often
thought some time ago any thing in the world could
ask me nothing about it of late as I have of my heavy
mentioned it.

Now I think of it. Mr. Montagu could do more for
it. I believe than any body. I mean with regard to the
the words to be a very generous & magnificent
person himself. I have heard his talk in the
house of Commons of late. Dear Mr. Burke.

Yours truly

Wm. Pitt

A thousand thanks to you for the letter.

EDMUND BURKE.

One of the Autograph Letters Signed from collection.
See Item No. 57.

56

BURGHLEY (WILLIAM CECIL, LORD, 1520-1598). One of England's greatest Statesmen, and Chief Minister under Queen Elizabeth. Responsible for execution of Mary Queen of Scots.

AN IMPORTANT AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO CATHERINE, THIRD WIFE OF THE 1st DUKE OF SUFFOLK, DISTINGUISHED BY HER ZEAL FOR THE REFORMATION.

1 full page, folio. Windsor, 12th August, 1567. With typed transcript.

£22 10s

Giving her an account of a request presented to Queen Elizabeth, on her behalf, for some furniture and plate for the use of Her Majesty's cousin the Lady Mary; also making reference to Philip II., King of Spain.

"I was sorry with all my heart to perceive as I did by your grace's letter your perplexity for your sons evil disposition of health, and I wish your grace therein comfort as I would, to my self for all my children, if they were all reduced but to one. I need not counsel you to intermeddle little with physie. . . .

"I have signified to ye Queen's Majesty first your humble thanks for ye use of her Majesty's houses next your receipt of her pety Cousin ye Lady Mary and meaning to use ye opening of your requests for her furniture. . . . I dealt first for bedding which was not long denied and next for some small plate which I did as it were of my own head, wherein I was quickly disallowed. . . .

"We begin to have doubt of ye King of Spain's coming." Etc.

* * * Lady Mary was doubtless the daughter of the 1st Duke of Suffolk by Mary Tudor his second wife, and therefore niece of Henry VIII., and cousin of Queen Elizabeth.

57

BURKE (EDMUND, 1729-1797). Famous Statesman and Orator.

A SERIES OF 25 LETTERS (TWELVE SIGNED IN FULL, NINE SIGNED WITH INITIALS, THREE UNSIGNED, AND ONE PARTLY AUTOGRAPH), 23 OF WHICH ARE ADDRESSED TO REV. WALTER KING, AFTERWARDS BISHOP OF ROCHESTER, ONE TO MRS. CREWE, AND ONE TO NAGLE.

Extending to some 50 pages, 8vo and 4to. Circa 1784-1797.

Together with

4 A.L.S. from Mrs. Burke to the Rev. Walter King. 4 pp., 4to.

A.L.S. from Sir J. Bourke to the same. 3 pp., 4to 10th March, 1778.

4 A.L.S. from Burke's son Richard. 6½ pp., 8vo and 4to.

3 A.L.S. from Lord Fitzwilliam (joint editor of Burke's correspondence). 3½ pp., 8vo and 4to.

A.L.S. from John Stockdale, the publisher, concerning the publication of Burke's letters on a regicide peace. 3 pp., 4to. Piccadilly, April 6, 1796.

A.L.S. from Rev. Walker King as Bishop of Rochester to Charles X. of France, sending a volume of Burke's works. 2¼ pp., 4to.

Together bound in one volume, full morocco, lettered on back.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XVI.).

£115

The letters from Burke, being written to a personal friend, are more private than political in character, and several concern the school for the sons of French emigrants which he established at Penn, near Beaconsfield. He occasionally, however, as the following extracts will show, comments on public affairs.

" The progress made in the academy is slow. Pitt is the whole, & Pitt is not yet. I am not in a position in which I can ask anything, one would imagine that this is an affair not too big for three Ministers, besides an Ex-minister as important as any of the three. I have only to say, that the instant I have two hundred pound, & authority for the rest, I shall have the affairs in train two hours after the arrival of the Bishop of St. B. & his chief man.

"As to writing, what am I to write. I have no distinct idea of the affair whatever. Let Dr. Walker King state it, & to be sure when I see what it is I shall scratch in or scratch out according to my fancy submitting all finally to his & your judgment. In Mrs. Burke's present state, it is impossible for me to go to town. If I die, I should not go to the Committee, or to any meeting or to any Society. Here I am, whilst I can stay in England, unless bathing for Mrs. B. takes me from here. This I am afraid, will not hinder me from being forced to London, as you have seen me, from unpleasant necessity. I am not well at ease in

Burke (Edmund): Series of 25 Letters—continued.

my own Mind. One thing which has lately happened, sinks into it very deeply, & more so than I thought some time ago anything in the world could do, ask me nothing about it, & take no notice of my having mentioned it.

"Now I think of it, Mrs. Montague could do more for Mad. D'Arblay than anybody. I mean with regard to others. She used to be a very generous & magnificent person herself, & I have heard her talk in the highest terms of Cecilia, Dear Mrs. Crewe."

"Are we never to get rid of these Rogues, the Publishers. Have you given my notice to Peltier. He has advertised a Translation in his last number. I send you a sketch of an advertisement which I desire you will be so good to transcribe & to get the Abbé de la Bintonnaye to translate it instantly, & unless Laurence & Dr. King are against it to have the French advertisement published in the Times instantly witht. delay. I don't hear one word of the progress of my writ against Owen. Tell Dr. King or Dr. Laurence that if the Bill is not yet filed it would be proper to charge what I had forgotten his offer to me of a £1000 for these very letters with Security & that I refused him. Now tho' he may perjuriously deny it, the charge ought to be made, unluckily I conversed with him without a witness." Etc.

"Things are going on swimmingly in Parliament. Killing, no murder. Conspiring to Levy war on the King, it seems, is no constrictive reason, nor ought to be declared actual reason. Killing Kings by anticipation & by retrospect! a disgrace to the Nation that we had not more of it; & did not send Charles the second after Charles the First; Well, they are curious times."

"I beg you to send to Mr. Rivington. By some accident, the addition which I intended & sent at p. 156 has been lost. If another Edition should come out, it must be inserted, & in a little advertisement, at the beginning, this part ought to be very shortly stated & the part printed on a separate half sheet which should be advertised, as ready to be delivered to the purchasers of the first Editions. It is a very important part. The half sheet for old purchasers should be marked at the page of the insertion. I send this Commission to you, not to Laurence, who, I suppose, is gone to his Election, look over the proof."

" I do not (know) what to say to this undertaking of the Abbé de la Bintonnaye, in some particulars the translation is very well, & beyond what I expected, the others I do not at all wonder that he has wholly missed the particular point of the metaphorical allusions sometimes used. It is no great matter, I have marked a few of them. If he cannot bring them into his French, he must let the thing stand as it is, changing only a few words in which he has wholly mistaken the sense. Such as Illusion for Allusion. The great question is for what end he is to purchase it at all. The Foreign sale is already preoccupied by that villian Peltier who has thought proper not only to make a property of me but to insult me both in Letters, to myself & in his Publick advertizement, which he has inserted in one of his numero's. It seems there is no law in this Country that can secure that property, nor will the discretionary power left over Aliens free the Country from an audacious Mercenary Scoundrel who dares in this manner to rob me of the means of being useful to his Countrymen. I am told that he has sent abroad, which is the great Mart of sale, a great many thousands of them, & at a high price than the original is sold for. I am in great doubt whether the English sale of a 2nd translation will even defray the expence. I do not know whether the difference of merit between one translation and another of an English temporary Pamphlet in the French will sell and Edition supposing that this is better than Peltier's which I do not know as I have never seen his production. I'll leave it to you & to Laurence to judge whether I had not better pay the Abbé de la Bintonnaye for the trouble he has been at & prevent his having more trouble than to charge myself with the Expence of the Impression of the Work which will be much heavier upon me, if it should not sell, which I am almost certain it will not. The change cannot be suffered to lie upon that helpless poor creature, who, by the way, will not have finished his work, untill all curiosity about it is at an end, & untill some new subject has engaged the publick attention." Etc.

58

RELATING TO BRISTOL.

BURKE (EDMUND).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO JOHN NOBLE, A BRISTOL MERCHANT, AND OWNER OF A FISHING FLEET.

3 full pages, 4to. 26th April, 1781.

£15

Of Bristol interest. Burke speaks most strongly on various matters affecting that Town, of which he was lately Parliamentary representative.

"I am not surprised to find the Merchants of Bristol under the same description of injury & distress under which we see the Merchants of London. The proceedings at St. Eustatia have been faithfully copied in the places lately taken from the Dutch. The plunder of that people, or of people connected with them or indeed the plunder of any people whatsoever, friends or foes, is at present, a thing extremely pleasing to the generality of the Nation. In this they sympathise with their Rulers. It is at present sweet in the mouth.

... "It seems full as unaccountable to me, that after all that has happened, our friends are not to be taught the necessity of securing some of the Clergy in their interest. They have, it seems, again engaged themselves to the support of their Enemies in that their stronghold. If I were worthy to be heard, I should warn you, that it is of all others the most important part for you to secure, if you indulge the smallest hope of restoring the Whig interest." Etc., etc.

59

BURKE (EDMUND).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO DR. PARRY, OF BATH.

2 pp., 4to. Beaconsfield, 29th January, 1797. Autograph address and fine wax seal on fly-leaf.

£9 10s

A most pathetic letter written less than six months before his death, and when he was suffering acutely from a disease which was afterwards found to be internal abscesses. (Burke died July 9th, 1797.)

"... I cannot charge myself with ingratitude to you for your extraordinary and successful attention to me whilst I was at Bath. I ought at least to have acknowledged it; but a very uncertain health, some occupation, much anxiety, a good deal of attempt at oblivion, all conspired together to feed that procrastinating humour which made me from day to day put off the account which I may fairly say I every day intended to give you of myself and my proceedings. At length despair induced me, and perhaps some mixture of a better principle to submit quietly, and without further struggle to the common lot of Humanity, but some of my Friends in a manner forced me to be removed to London, and to take the advice of four Physicians there, in addition to what I received from Dr. Brocklesby. . . . for some days I may say I was very much better: but the Complaint has appeared in somewhat of another shape, and accelerated still more the decay of my flesh and my strength, that I am little more than a shadow, much thinner than you have seen me at my worst. I mean to set out for Bath to-morrow. In which place (if I should live to arrive at it) I shall tell you more fully the history of the decline and fall not of the Roman Empire, but the Kingdom of Me." Etc.

On Mr. Pitt's hair-powder tax
Pray Billy Pitt explain the sigs,
This new poll-tax of thine!
"I mean to mark the gunned pigs"
"From other common stuff."

ROBERT BURNS.
Autograph Poetic Epigram.
See Item No. 62.

On finding the Form of And it -
In one who felt, as once he felt,

This, might perhaps have fanned the Flame,
But now his Heart, no more will melt;

Because that Heart, is not the same.

2.
As when the ebbing flames are low

The Aid, which once improv'd their light,
And bade them burn with fiercer glow,

Now quenches all their blaze in Night,

3.
Then has it been with passion's fire,

As many a Boy, of Girl remembers,
While every hope, of love expires,

Extinguish'd with the dying Embers.

4.
The and, though not a shark survive,
Some careful hand may teach to bury

60

BURNEY (FANNY, MADAME D'ARBLAY, 1752-1840). Famous Author.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED "F. B. D'ARBLAY" TO HER NEPHEW, THE REV. CHARLES BURNEY.

4 pp., 4to. October 11th, 1813.

£10 10s

A most affectionate letter to her nephew, thanking him for his care of her son Alexander; referring to her brother at Sittingbourne, and to Fanny Phillips, also as to the choice of books for her library, etc.

"A thousand thanks, my dear Charles, for all your kind care, instructions, injunctions, and counsels to my Alexander. I can difficultly wish him better than to appreciate and profit by them. What is untoward in him and his pursuits, I do not attribute wholly to perversity: his early scrapes and the Glory flaming from them, in his years of adolescence, inflamed an ambition that pressed him. . . .

"I parted from my dear brother at Sittingborne delightfully well in general, though still unable to exhibit his ci-divant famous accomplishment of figuring foremost in the Scotch reel. . . . I am glad you '*pip*ed' as well as laughed at the prettiest verses he ever writ, for they surprised me, I confess into tears. Sweet, bright blossom! long, long may she enjoy Grandfather—Father—Mother Uncles—Cousins—and among many other Aunts." Etc.

61

BURNS (ROBERT, 1759-1796). Scotland's National Poet.

"WHY SHOULD NA POOR PEOPLE MOW," ORIGINAL AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT OF A SONG WITH CHORUS, comprising some 31 lines.

Also at foot an A.L.S. from Burns to Robert Cleghorn of Edinburgh, referring to the Poem.

Together 2 pp., folio. Dated from Sanwuhar, 12th December, 1792. Autograph address on fly-leaf.

Preserved in a full levant morocco case, lettered on side and back. **£260**

A very valuable and most interesting poem based on the French Revolution, and entirely in Burns' autograph. The poem does not appear in Burns' published works, but has been privately printed in a pamphlet, a copy of which accompanies.

In the letter written at the foot of the poem he states, "By our friend Crosbie I send you a song, just finished this moment May the —— follow with a blessing! Amen!"

It is interesting to note that this is the actual original Manuscript itself, and not merely an autograph copy afterwards made by Burns to give away, which he so often did of some of his poems. It evidences the interest Burns took in the political events of the period, and the attempt then being made in Europe to stifle the French Revolution.

The poem commences:—

"While Princes and Prelates and hot-headed
zealots
All Europe hae set in a lowe,
The poor man lies down, nor envies a crown,
And comforts himself with a mow.

Chorus.

"And why should na poor people mow, mow,
mow,
And why should na poor people mow,
The great folk hae siller and houses and
land,
Poor bodies hae naething but mow.

"Out over the Rhine proud Prussia wad
shine,
To spend his best blood he did vow;
But Frederic had better ne'er forded the
water
But spent as he docht in a mow.

"By sea and by shore the Emperor swore,
In Paris he'd kick up a rowe;
But Paris sae ready, just laugh at the
laddie,
And bade him gae tak' him a mow." Etc.

62

BURNS (ROBERT).

AUTOGRAPH POETIC EPIGRAM "ON MR. PIT'S HAIR-POWDER TAX."

Four lines on 1 page, narrow oblong 8vo N.D.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XVII.)

£35

Entirely in the poet's hand:—

"Pray Billy Pit explain thy rigs,
This new poll-tax of thine!
'I mean to mark the GUINEA pigs
From other common SWINE.'"

63

THE HORRORS OF BENIN.

BURTON (SIR RICHARD F., 1821-1890). Explorer and Scholar.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED.

4 pp., 8vo. Benin River, 25th August, 1862.

£12 10s

A letter of great length and importance, referring to Livingstone and his explorations; also giving a graphic description of the ghastly horrors of Benin.

" Livingstone as you say has done excellent work, but my ideas of the Tanganyika remain unchanged. I am certain that caravans pass between it and the Nyassa. Buccaneer Bishops are all the rage now. I see Cardinal Wiseman has been giving somebody a sword. Why doesn't he send me a neatly bound breviary?

"I am here about a sad row. To manage it the better I visited the cities of Wurnu and Benin. . . . Benin is a place of horrors. The first thing we saw was a man freshly strangled and crucified in honor of our arrival. In 'Palace Yard' was a fine young woman slung to a tree top for rain, she was dead and the vultures had eaten part of the body. . . . The roads leading to the Palace are strewn with skulls and skeletons. I'm pretty well used to that sort of thing, but the first day really nearly sickened me. These niggers are very devils. The King was civil and much pleased at the sight of a cocked hat." Etc.

64

BUTLER (SAMUEL, 1835-1902). Painter and Composer. Author of "Erewhon," "Fairhaven," etc.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO THE REV. F. S. FLEAY, THE SHAKESPEARIAN SCHOLAR.

8 pp., 8vo, closely written. Cliffords Inn, 4th July, 1872.

£12 10s

A remarkable letter concerning errors in "Erewhon" and the publication of the 2nd Edition, and further dealing with his proposed new book "Fairhaven."

"Thank you very much for yours of this morning. 'Anise' is the only correction which I had found out and altered (except the hand hidden over his face of which you told me before). I have made a good many other corrections however and added a few pieces and the preface (I send it—don't return it). The Edition is now printed but should I ever get another chance will make the alteration. The Edition will come out uniform with the first except that the binding will be rather thinner: it is to be at 2/6 but I shall have to sell 2,500 copies before I see my money back and its a spec: nevertheless no sooner was the new Edition printed than the demand fell suddenly quite dead, and I fancy I must have come to an end of those who cared about the book to the extent of 7/6. Smith takes 500 copies of the new Edn. on sale or return, so it will now be at the railway station very shortly, and some other firm will be offered it on sale or return. I fear the book is pretty well done with, but must see whether the cheapness and a little advertising about the new Edition will not do something towards giving it a new lease of life. Trubner was very much surprised at the suddenness of the cessation of the demand: whether it was at all due to my having left off advertising I cannot say: it is possible: but 7/6 was too high for the book and it will now be a cheap book instead of a dear one.

"I do not send my MS. I have rather changed my plan. I had written the first chapter in the character of one who had never doubted: I shall write it now in the character of a converted sceptic, it will make my insisting on people's understanding our side less suspicious for I shall repeat on several occasions that from my own experience I can say that had I met with any one who did this in the first instance I should never have doubted: I shall take it when done to Chapman & Hall or Macmillan and give my name and say that I have been converted and have written in consequence—indeed I think I shall let it be known among my friends (except at home—where I shall say nothing) that my opinions are undergoing a change, it will not be published as by the author of Erewhon, but simply as 'by one who has been reconverted' or something with a title of that sort (if you can help me with a title, do), and few will know my name or if it comes out there will be nothing in the book which is not quite consistent with a sincere re-conversion—provided the person re-converted is rather easy to re-convert. I will gladly and thankfully have your pasted extracts from the gospel if you can easily find them, if not I can soon cut them out. It certainly should be done. I am going to devote myself to doing this thing as well as ever I can—but am yet to be dissuaded from doing it at all if I thought that on seeing the introduction, and getting the line proposed, you thought it little likely to be of use. I am very sanguine that it might be useful, but shall be truly glad of your opinion as to the scheme and how you think it would work. I will send the MS. in a few days. I paint all the same and my writing time is limited. I am in excellent health, and it is surprising what a daily hour or hour and a half will do, but I shall want to make a good deal of attention owing to the change of plan. Why didn't you send a post card and say you were coming up to town? I am a pretty safe find between 10—1 a.m., 2—5.30, 6.30—8.30 p.m.

"P.S. When I send the MS. pray mark it ad lib. and score as though it were a school boy's—but I will get it as clear of blunder as I can before I send it."

65

HIS LAST LETTER.

BUZOT (FRANÇOIS L. N., 1760-1794). Famous French Girondist. On the trial of the King voted for an appeal to the people. Proscribed as a Royalist and fled; found dead with Pétion in a field near Bordeaux in June, 1794.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO HIS WIFE.

2½ pp., 4to. 1st June, 1794. With translation.

£21

Dated a few days before his death and whilst in hiding. In it he gives a graphic description of himself as a fugitive and of his destitution. He mentions that he and his companion were trying to get a passage to foreign lands, but thought it hopeless. From the expressions used in the letter Buzot evidently contemplated suicide; this is probably his last letter

(Trans.):—"Where are you my friend? In what shelter have you taken refuge? Have my enemies respected your retreat, and your misfortunes? Are you still alive on this earth of sorrow and crime? I have endeavoured to send you news of me, without hope of succeeding, but it has been impossible to give you the address of the places I have visited as a fugitive in the last eight months. . . .

"On arriving in the Department of La Gironde I found all hearts frozen. Terror had carried its ravages everywhere. Save the person, who will give you this letter, we were all destitute. You cannot show your gratitude to him too much; it is to him alone you owe the preservation of my life. . . .

"I have lost the strength and the habit of walking. Money is about to fail us, and soon we shall not be able to provide for the primary and indispensable necessities of life. Moreover the campaign opened very late: successes on one side and they seem to balance, and though I have no hope that my unfortunate country can defend itself from the empire of the united Powers

"We are going to set out to try and get a passage to Foreign lands, but there is no use in deceiving oneself, all the chances are against us. We cannot save ourselves except by a miracle. We must part, therefore, for ever. I would I could have softened your sufferings, I would that in dying I could have had the consolation of knowing that I had left you a good fortune. Your terrible fate, the vision of your misery, pursue me everywhere, and even in the grave will trouble my repose. . . .

"I thank you for not having dishonoured my principles and my character, by petitioning my enemies to render you justice. The petitions of the wives of some of our unhappy friends have given me great pain. Great God! to beseech our barbarous oppressor to give them bread! but when their Power is no more, honour and duty will not stand in the way of your legitimate demands." Etc., etc.

66

ON HER ESTRANGEMENT FROM LORD BYRON.

BYRON (LADY, formerly Miss Milbanke, 1792-1860). Wife of Lord Byron, the poet.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED "A. I. BYRON," TO HER FRIEND, MISS EMILY MILNER.

3 pp., 4to. Kirkley, 19th March (1818).

£21

Discussing her estrangement from Lord Byron; stating that she had heard he was living with a "Venetian wife" (Countess Guiccioli); and referring to his writings; also on her own mode of living.

" You must have heard quite enough of *me*—it is a subject I willingly decline to treat of—physically at least. Beppo is just imported, but not perused. The greater levity of Lord Byron's compositions, the more I imagine him to suffer from the turbid state of his mind. He was always so in his manner.

"I am told from creditable authority that he is translating his own Works into Italian, and is living with a Venetian wife whose jealousy is extravagant, and probably contributes to his amusement whilst it flatters his vanity. . . ." Etc.

67

LORD BYRON'S INHERITANCE.

BYRON (CATHERINE GORDON, died 1811). Mother of Lord Byron, the Poet.

AN IMPORTANT AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO JAMES FARQUHAR CONCERNING HER SON'S INHERITANCE ON THE DEATH OF HIS GRANDFATHER THE "WICKED" LORD BYRON.

2 pp., 4to. Aberdeen, 18th June, 1798.

£10 10s

Written just a month after the death of the "wicked" Lord Byron, concerning her son's (the poet) inheritance, and his maintenance and education. The poet was ten years old at this date.

" I am surprised you do not say anything of writing to Bath for the certificate of my marriage. . . .

"I wish the papers to be looked into as soon as possible. I am informed Newstead is £1,100 a year as it now stands, and it is supposed it will be doubled when it is let again as the leases all drop'd on the death of the late Lord Byron. . . .

"The Lord Chancellor of course must allow a proper sum for the maintenance and education of Lord Byron, but it is the opinion of some people that I will get an allowance out of the estates besides, entirely for myself, and I am told it has been often done in similar cases." Etc.

A MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT POEMS, ETC.

BYRON (GEORGE GORDON, LORD, 1788-1824). Poet.

A VERY FINE COLLECTION OF SIX MANUSCRIPTS, EXTENDING TO
53 PAGES, 4to.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XVIII.).

£420

A very interesting collection of manuscript material, entirely in Byron's hand

The following is a resumé of the collection:—

NISUS AND EURYALUS. 30 pages, 4to.

The complete autograph manuscript (with the exception of the first 18 lines) of this poem, entirely in Byron's hand, and differing considerably from the printed version. It commences:—

“ ‘What God,’ exclaimed the first, ‘has given this fire,
Or in itself a God, what great desire?
My labouring Soul, with anxious thought opprest,
Disdains this station of inglorious rest,
The love of fame, with this, can ill accord
Be't mine to seek for Glory with my sword.’ ”

Etc., etc.

THE DEATH OF CALMAR AND ORLA. (Prose Piece.) 12 pages, 4to.

The original manuscript entirely in Byron's hand (with the exception of the concluding four lines, which have been added by Miss Elizabeth Pigot).

“ ‘Dear are the days of youth! Age dwells on their remembrance through the mist of time. Past is the race of heroes. He lifts the spear with trembling hand, ‘thus did I raise the steel before my fathers, but their fame rises on the harp, their souls ride on the wings of the wind, they hear the sound, through the sighs of the storm, and rejoice in their hall of clouds, such was Calmar.’ ” Etc.

(Continued over)

Byron (Lord), Manuscripts—*continued*.

ON FINDING THE FAN OF MISS A..... H..... 1½ pages, 4to.

The autograph manuscript of this poem in the hand of Lord Byron.

“In one who *felt*, as *once* he felt,
This, might perhaps have *fanned* the flame,
 But now his *heart*, no more will melt,
 Because that *heart*, is not the same.

“As when the ebbing flames are low
 The aid, which once improv'd their light,
 And bade them burn with fiercer glow,
 Now quenches all their blaze in night.”

Etc., etc.

A VALENTINE. 5 pages, 4to. 1807.

The autograph manuscript of this poem, entirely in Byron's hand and apparently unpublished.

“When beauty lends her aid to youth
 And varied charms in one combine,
 Then love is praise, and praise is truth,
 To mark the virgin Valentine.

“But youth once gone, and beauty fled,
 Ah! maids no longer seem divine,
 But ugliness and spleen instead,
 Surround the aged Valentine.” Etc.

MOTTO'S TO THE POEMS. 2½ pages, 4to.

The autograph manuscript in Byron's hand of Mottoes for some of the poems published in “Poems on various occasions.” These were not used, however, in the first edition.

THROUGH MANY A WEARY DAY GONE BY. 2¼ pages, 4to.

The autograph manuscript entirely in Byron's hand of this poem, apparently unpublished.

“Through many a weary day gone by,
 With time the gift is dearer grown,
 And still I view in Memory's eye,
 That tear-drop, sparkle through my own.” Etc.

To a Host of ungenerous Critics
 Sail on, sail on ye heartless crew!
 My strains were never meant for you,
 Remorseless Rancour still reveal,
 And damn the verse you cannot feel.
 Involuntarily passions aid,
 Where hateful stings your Breasts invade,
 Crush, if you can, the hopes of Youth?
 Then stinging Regard life on the South,
 And the Records you consult in vain,
 She will not ~~leave~~ ^{Part} her native Strain,
 She will assist her votary's Cause,
 This will at least be her Applause,
 And smother the gentle former's mild strain,
 To Fiction's motley Alban turn?

Pisa - Aug 1822.

Respond! - Why don't you respond? -
 Respond - or I put you in quod - - Every
 one seems to be hermetically sealed; - I am glad
Don got unmarked - or I might have unspiced
 the ancient scrolls ~~of the~~ - And may at
 - ways venture to bet that the world's ill-nature
 will outgo anybody's ill-deeds - - Ah the gra-
 - duates and candidates for fame - since the ark
 settled - have been exposed to the attacks of the
 genus mirabile "critic" - That's a consolation at
 my rate - - To the Don were above than
Don Don? - There is more honesty in the
 pious Richardson's pious Pamela than in all
 I have ever written - - I have taken an

69

UNPUBLISHED POEM.

BYRON (GEORGE GORDON, LORD).

“PRIM MARY ANN.” AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT POEM, BEING HUMOROUS VERSES CONCERNING ONE OF HIS LOVE AFFAIRS.

Comprising 23 verses of six lines each on 11 pp., 4to. Circa 1805.

Handsomely bound (with artistic title-page, transcript, etc., inserted) in new full levant morocco, lettered on side and back. **£210**

These humorous verses are entirely in the hand of Lord Byron, and contain a number of autograph corrections in the text. They are a parody upon “The little grey Man” in Monk Lewis’s “Tales of Wonder,” and are apparently unpublished.

Miss Pigot, the friend and correspondent of Lord Byron, states that the lines were written by him on hearing the report that he had made Miss Bristoe of Southwell an offer of Marriage. This report was conjectured to have been spread by the lady herself. It is a true tale, even the description of the lady’s dress being accurate.

The poem commences:—

“Mary Ann was a spinster in Southwell well known,
The darling was she of her parents alone,
The plague of her fellows by day and by Night,
So few in her presence could e’er find Delight,
For no maiden surpassed or perhaps never can
In prudish Demeanour the prim Mary Ann.

Her form was *not* faultless though aided by Art,
Her carriage was stately, though melting her Heart,
On her mein her staymaker bestowed his best Grace;
And her mind stood confessed in the Shape of her face.
Her dark sparkling Eyes a gay Boldness bedecked,
But a stiff Education their glances had check’d.

Ah. me! would she sigh in a tone that would melt
The Bachelor near, could he ever have felt,
Ah me! would she sigh, past and gone is the Day,
When I hoped that my father would give me away.
My fancy what sad gloomy presage appalls,
Since the Captain no longer appears at our Balls.

In Southwell there happened to be at this Time
A singular Creature, a Dealer in Rhyme,
No very great praise of this Youth we afford,
His merit consisted in being a Lord.
A mighty aversion he had to a Wife,
And he spoke to this nymph just three times in his life.”
Etc., etc.

70

“ RAIL ON—RAIL ON YE HEARTLESS CREW! ”

BYRON (GEORGE GORDON, LORD).

“ TO A KNOT OF UNGENEROUS CRITICS.” ORIGINAL AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT SIGNED OF THIS POEM, IN REPLY BY THE POET TO THE CRITICISM OF HIS ENEMIES.

Comprising 100 lines on 7 pp., 4to. Signed, and dated at end 1st December, 1806.

Handsomely bound in full levant morocco extra, lettered on side and back.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XIX.).

£160

The complete original manuscript, with author's corrections in the text, of one of Byron's most satirical replies to his critics. It does not seem to have been published till 1898, when it was included in the “ Hours of Idleness.”

“ Rail on. Rail on ye heartless crew!
My strains were never meant for you,
Remorseless rancour still reveal,
And damn the verse you cannot feel.
Invoke those kindred passions aid,
Whose baleful strings your breasts pervade!
Crush, if you can, the hopes of youth!
Trampling regardless on the Truth.
My path with thorns you cannot strew,
Nay more, my warmest thanks are due,
When such as you revile my name,
Bright beams the rising sun of fame
Chasing the shades of envious night
Outshining every critic light.
Such, such, as you will serve to shew
Each radiant tint with higher glow.
Vain is the feeble cheerless toil,
Your efforts on yourselves recoil,
New glory still for me you raise,
Yours is the censure, mine the praise.”

* * * These verses were apparently called forth by the criticisms passed on Byron's “ Fugitive Pieces.”

71

BYRON (GEORGE GORDON, LORD).

“ DEAR LONG, IN THIS SEQUESTER'D SCENE.” ORIGINAL AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT OF THIS POEM ADDRESSED TO HIS FRIEND EDWARD NOEL LONG.

Comprising some 108 lines on 8 pp., 4to, and being one of the poems published in the “ Hours of Idleness.”

Handsomely bound in full levant morocco, lettered on side and back. **£120**

This fine original manuscript of one of Byron's famous poems contains many corrections by the author in the text.

Edward Noel Long, the poet's friend and fellow-student at Harrow and Cambridge, was the “ Cleon ” of “ Childish Recollections.” He afterwards entered the Guards, but was drowned at sea in 1809 whilst on his way to join the army in the Peninsula.

It is in this poem that the following ardent lines occur:—

“ Full often has my infant Muse
 Attuned to love her languid lyre:
 But now, without a theme to choose,
 The strains in stolen sighs expire.
 My youthful nymphs, alas! are flown:
 E— is a wife, and C— a mother,
 And Carolina sighs alone,
 And Mary's given to another:

 And though the sun, with genial rays,
 His beams alike to all displays,
 And every lady's eyes a sun
 These last should be confined to one.”

72

ON MORALITY OF "DON JUAN."

BYRON (GEORGE GORDON, LORD).

A MOST IMPORTANT AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED "N. BYRON,"
TO HIS FRIEND THE HON. DOUGLAS KINNAIRD.

2½ pp., 4to. Pisa, August, 1822.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XX.).

£82

In the defence of the morality of his writings and of "Don Juan" in particular, and making comparisons with the writings of other authors, etc.

"Respond!—Why don't you respond? Respond or I put you in *quod*. Every one seems to be hermetically sealed. . . .

"All the graduates and candidates for fame since the Ark settled—have been exposed to the attacks of the genus mirabile '*critic*.' That's a consolation at any rate. Is the Don [Juan] more obscene than 'Tom Jones?' There is more obscenity in the pious Richardson's pious 'Pamela' than in all I have ever written. I have taken our nature as it is—and if the scrutiny of the world's foibles be disagreeable, either in its operation or in its effects, it need blame no one but itself. Tardsworth [Wordsworth] the great metaquizzical poet, called Voltaire, 'a dull scoffer,' I have no objection to be in such good company. I am persuaded that Nero—Caligula—and such worthies as Cæsar Borgia will—as well as our own Richard the Third and Co.—come out much better characters at the Day of Judgment—and that the Bishops and all other saints—pious and grave—will be the chief losers at that solemnity.

"12 o'clock—Midnight—The hour of *spirits*—hem! A tumbler or two of gin and hot or cold—as it may be—is by no means a despicable sublunary representative of the celestials." Etc.

73

REGRETTING HIS "ENGLISH BARDS AND SCOTCH REVIEWERS" AND ON
COLERIDGE'S TRAGEDY, "REMORSE."

BYRON (GEORGE GORDON, LORD).

A MAGNIFICENT AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED "BYRON" TO
S. T. COLERIDGE, THE POET.

4 full pages, 4to. Piccadilly, 31st March, 1815.

£75.

A letter of the greatest literary importance, praising Coleridge's tragedy "Remorse," which had just been produced at Drury Lane and in which Edmund Kean acted; also expressing his great regret and sorrow at having written "when very young and angry," his "satire" lampoon ("English Bards and Scotch Reviewers"), which has been "a thorn in my side ever since."

" I trust you do not permit yourself to be depressed by the temporary partiality of what is called 'the public' for the favourites of the moment—all experience is against the permanency of such impressions. You must have lived to see many of these pass away—and will survive many more—I mean personally—for poetically I would not insult you by a comparison.

"If I may be permitted—I would suggest that there never was such an opening for Tragedy—in Kean there is an actor worthy of expressing the thoughts of the characters which you have every power of embodying—and I cannot but regret that the part of Ordonio was disposed of before his appearance at Drury Lane. We have had nothing to be mentioned in the same breath with 'Remorse' for very many years—and I should think that the reception of that play was sufficient to encourage the highest hopes of author and audience. . . .

"You mention my 'satire' lampoon or whatever you or others please to call it. I can only say that it was written when I was very young & angry—and has been a thorn in my side ever since—more particularly as almost all the persons animadverted upon became subsequently my acquaintance & some of them my friends, which is 'heaping fire upon an enemy's head' & forgiving me too readily to permit me to forgive myself. The part applied to you is pert & petulant & shallow enough—but—although I have long done every thing in my power to suppress the circulation of the whole thing—I shall always regret the wantonness and generality of many of its attempted attacks."

74

BYRON (GEORGE GORDON, LORD).

“ TO THE AUTHOR OF A SONNET BEGINNING THUS ‘ SAD IS THY VERSE.’ ” AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT OF THIS POEM.

Comprising 4 verses of four lines each on 1½ pp.. 4to. Dated at end 8th March, 1807. £62

This interesting witty poem was first published in 1832. There are three autograph corrections by the author in the text, also two variations in the title from the printed reading. It commences:—

“ Thy verse is ‘ sad ’ enough no doubt,
A devilish deal more sad than witty,
Why we should weep I can’t find out,
Unless for *thee* we weep in pity.

Yet there is one I pity more,
And much, alas! I think he needs it,
For he, I’m sure, will suffer sore,
Who (to his own misfortune) reads it.”

* * * This is the original manuscript by Lord Byron; a copy of it was made for Thomas Moore, his Biographer, on 26th January, 1828, according to a note indorsed thereon by Miss Pigot.

75

BYRON (GEORGE GORDON, LORD).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED “ NOEL BYRON,” TO J. W. LAKE.

1½ pp., 4to. Genoa, June 25th, 1823.

£45

As to his intention of publishing a correct edition of his works, stating that this project cannot be carried out at present as he is shortly sailing for Greece; also referring to Galignani’s edition and the Paris re-publications.

“ It is true that I had some intention of publishing such an edition, 1stly because both Galignani’s and even the London editions are extremely incorrect owing probably to my long residence abroad and distance from the press and 2ndly because I thought that Mr. Galignani had treated me with incivility and neglect in not replying to some letters accompanied with an order for books; so as to render any peculiar deference to his feelings an object unnecessary on my part. However he has since explained his apparent negligence—and were it otherwise—I must have given up the notion of superintending the publication personally, because in a week or two I sail for Greece. An edition similar to the very neat one published by you of the British Prose writers would have served my purpose (*i.e.*, a *correct* edition) extremely well, but I doubt upon the whole that it would have succeeded, as the Paris re-publications have been already sufficient to exhaust the demand.”

76

BYRON (GEORGE GORDON, LORD).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED "BYRON."

4 pp., 8vo. 5th March, 1813.

£42

Concerning Lady Caroline Lamb's unrequited infatuation for himself.

"Ly L[amb] has returned by Mr. Hanson the only two letters I ever wrote her—both some time ago, & neither containing the least allusion which could make any person to suppose that I had any intention further than regards the children of her husband. . .

"After her Lyship's mistakes so often repeated, you will not blame me for declining all further interference in her affairs—& I rely much upon your word in contradicting her foolish assertions & most absurd imaginations. She now says that 'I need not leave the country on her account'—how the devil she knew that I was about to leave it at all I cannot guess—but however for the first time she has dreamed right. But her being the cause is still more ludicrous than the rest. First she would have it that I returned here for the love of a woman I *never saw*—& now that I am going, for the same whom I *have never seen* & certainly never wished nor wish to see! the maddest *consistency* I ever heard of. I trust she has regained her senses, as she tells Mr. H. she will never scribble any more." Etc.

77

DEATH OF LORD BYRON.

DESTRUCTION OF THE "MEMOIRS." ETC.

[**BYRON** (GEORGE GORDON, LORD)]. HIS DEATH.

A VERY LENGTHY AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED FROM AUGUSTA LEIGH, HALF SISTER OF LORD BYRON, ADDRESSED TO HIS FRIEND REV. FRANCIS HODGSON, AFTERWARDS PROVOST OF ETON, CONCERNING THE POET'S DEATH.

Contained on 15 pp., 4to and 8vo. Dated from St. James' Palace, 31st May, 1824. £32

A most voluminous letter of the utmost importance concerning the last moments and death of the poet, Augusta Leigh going into detail on the subject; further giving a very full account of the history of the destruction of the "Memoirs."

" I try to think that my poor dear B. is now snatched from us to spare him future trials & temptations. Did I tell you I had received a long letter full of melancholy details relative to the last 9 days from his servant Fletcher. . . . I cannot bear to part with it at present. It appears to me that he had never entirely recovered the effects of 2 Fits in Feby, and Fletcher remarks that they had made a deep impression & produced great attention not only to *diet*, but the *more serious duties of a Christian*. Now dear Mr. H. *this* is my greatest hope & comfort. I think it impossible that Fletcher who had lived with him 23 years & must have known his habits so intimately, could have been struck with such an idea without there had been grounds for it. . . . Would to heaven I could have been with him.

"There was not any Englishman, only a Count Gamba an Italian follower of his; & 2 Italian Physicians, alas! too young & inexperienced I fear to know or do their duty. He had always a great horror of being blooded, & it appears to me, that early measures of that sort might have saved him God knows!

"The last 12 hours were perfect tranquility, & apparent insensibility before that, & being quite unaware of his situation he appeared most anxious to give orders & express something to Fletcher; but alas, intervals of delirium prevented his being understood further than he desired him to go to his 'Child'—to his 'wife,' & to his 'poor dear sister,' & 'tell them that ' This is indeed distressing to reflect upon.

"I hope & believe the dear Remains will be brought to England." Etc.

The letter continues at some length concerning various exciting interviews over the proposed destruction of the "Memoirs," Moore objecting to this being done, "I plainly saw that Moore was shuffling & protesting agst the destruction of the Memrs"; but she states that eventually "the MS. was burnt & Moore paid Murray back the £2000."

Augusta Leigh concludes the letter with expressions concerning herself and her right to interfere in her brother's affairs.

Monsieur mon Cousin: J'ay entendu le très-
grand regret que V. A. a conceu du deces de la feuë
Royne de trèsheureux memoire: Le quel office de pieté je
m'en sens d'autant plus obligé de reconnoistre, que je m'
aiseur qu'icelle en sa vie honnoiroit & respectoit vous
et tous les Vostres. Ce que je ne faudray pas d'imiter.
Ce que V. A. entendra plus amplement par vostre Am-
bassadeur: Au quel me remettant, Je vous de croire que
je demeureray toujours.

Monsieur mon Cousin

Votre tresaffectionné Cousin a vous servir
Charles I.

A. T. ibols ce 4. d'Octobre
1619

Whitehall 10 Jan: 1684.

Harry Sidney, I would have you
assure Temple that I am very kinde
to him, and if he can comprasse the match
he designes at Paris, I will use my
best offices with the king of france to
make it in all ~~for~~ points as easy to him
as I can..

Charles II

78

CALVIN (JOHN, 1509-1564). Famous Swiss Reformer. Founded the sect called by his name.

AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT SIGNED OF A RELIGIOUS DISCOURSE.

3 pp., folio. N.D.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XXI.).

£115

Entirely in the hand of Calvin and signed by him. It is written in French and is a plan of a sermon or homily, and is believed to have been printed.

The manuscript has been neatly mended, but the text is quite perfect. At the head is a contemporary note that Calvin had personally presented it to Jo. Praldus (or Braldus).

Accompanying is a note of authentication from the British Museum.

79

FRENCH REVOLUTION.

CAMPAN (MADAME J. L. H. GENEST, 1752-1822). Marie Antoinette's Confidante. Wrote Memoirs.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO M. LE COMTE.

3 pp., small 4to. St. Cloud, September 9th (1790).

£8 10s

Written at the outbreak of the French Revolution; and concerning the necessary repairs to the suite of rooms assigned to her in the Tuileries, and pressing for their immediate execution.

(Trans.):—" . . . I am obliged to speak to you once more on the necessity of a prompt order so that M. Renard may repair my suite of rooms the very day that Mme. de la Rochaimou leaves them, or the winter will come and render me very uncomfortable at the time of my removal. . . . This suite is nothing but garrets above some coachhouses and stables, and the necessary expenditure which will be made upon it cannot be of such a nature as to cause it to be feared. A chimney, not very costly, since there is no storey, not even an attic, above, a partition, in a closet, some repairs to doors and windows, an alcove to put in. That is almost the limit of my wants, and they are according to the strictly needful." Etc.

Madame Campan was the most intimate confidante of Marie Antoinette, and continued to serve her until the attack on the Tuileries by the mob 10th August, 1792, when she narrowly escaped death. Her "Memoires de la Vie privée de Marie Antoinette" are famous. After the Revolution she opened a boarding school at St. Germain, which was patronised by Napoleon and Josephine. Two of Napoleon's sisters were her pupils.

80

CARACCI (LUDOVICO, 1555-1619) Famous Italian Painter. Founded the Bolognese School of Painting.

A VERY RARE AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO FERRANTE CARLO AT CREMONA.

1 full page, folio. Bologna, 29th June, 1616. With translation.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XXII.)

£32

Of great interest, containing references to his pictures "Susannah," the "Adoration of the Magi," and "St. John on the Mount."

(Trans.):—" . . . I have already finished the picture of Susannah and I have sent it to 'Cavaliero di Regio,' namely Tito Buosio, if on your return you would like to see it, that gentleman will most kindly show it to you, and I hope it will please for it is one that has been much liked. I am at the picture of the Adoration of the Magi.

"I am staying at home as I no longer have the accommodation of Count Caprara who has returned to Bologna. The affair of the altar piece of St. John of the Mountain has cooled down because Signor Lorenzo wants to lower the price saying that in my young days I made prices much lower. I have withdrawn without saying anything more about it, and I do not care, having no lack of very distinguished opportunities."

81

TO QUEEN ELIZABETH.

CAREW (GEORGE, LORD AND EARL OF TOTNES. 1555-1629). Statesman. Served in Ireland, etc.

LETTER SIGNED TO QUEEN ELIZABETH.

1 page, folio. Circa 1594.

£5 5s

Written whilst Lieutenant-General of Ordnance in England, asking Her Majesty to recall him from that office.

82

CIPHER LETTER.

CARLISLE (LUCY HAY, COUNTESS OF, 1599-1660). Beauty and Wit. Daughter of 9th Earl of Northumberland. Praised and addressed by Carew, Herrick, Suckling, Waller and D'Avenant. Intimate friend of Queen Henrietta Maria, also of Strafford and Pym: revealed intended arrest of the five members.

A VERY RARE AUTOGRAPH LETTER (PARTLY IN CIPHER) TO ROBERT, EARL OF LEICESTER, THE FATHER OF ALGERNON SIDNEY.

3 pp., folio. 17th October, 1639.

£21

A very long and most important rare autograph letter (written partly in a number cipher) to the Earl of Leicester, then on an Embassy in France. The letter bears the Earl's autograph indorsement; it is dated, but naturally does not bear a signature.

Arthur Collins, who edited Lady Carlisle's letters in the "Sidney Papers," has written a descriptive note at head, and has throughout the letter partly written in his interpretation of the cipher.

The following is an extract from this most important letter, reading in Collins's interpretation.

"A Sundaye last the King cald Hamilton and L. Deputy and commanded them to be friends, saying thaye wayr parsons that he meant to trust with most of his business and therefor that they must agree, he (?Hamilton) may'd great profesion that he had never spoken to the disadvantage of 93 (L. Deputy) and called 65 (the King) to witness, which he did, though La: Carlisle knowse he hase endeavoured. . . . to keepe Deputy from been Ld. . . .

"The Queen has mutch lamented this loss of the Spaniards which Fr. Ambr. takes very ill. Sr. H. Vane hase behav'd himself verie well in H. Percys business and hase spoken verie boldly to 65 (the King.) But yet cannot be overcome for Hamilton dosse hugly oppose it, and his power is certainly verie great but the Queen is confident it will be done which I fear." Etc.

83

“FRENCH REVOLUTION,” ETC.

CARLYLE (THOMAS, 1795-1881). Essayist and Historian.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO ALEX. GILCHRIST.

4 pp., 8vo. Scotland, 2nd September, 1856. With envelope. **£8 8s**

As to his “French Revolution” and Gilchrist’s suggestion of dating the pages of the manuscript. Also discussing several of the leading periodicals, his own health, and other matters.

“I am happy to hear you are well, and busy with all kinds of labour—mighty labour for me and my affairs the most conspicuous kind.

“That is certainly a very good idea that of dating every page of the F. Rn., do it by all means if you like, only I fear you will find it a trouble beyond what you are aware. . . . It will therefore be clear wisdom to do as you have suggested—have a little meeting before going to Press. I forget whether there is on my own head anything I thot. to alter—(Yes, please put a mark where you find one ‘Needham’ an English *life preserving* man mentioned, who gets a ‘civic sword,’ etc.) . . .

“I have just written you a little note for Fraser, Editor of the *N. Britn.* . . . The most questionable feature is the length of your article—try to make it into two. . . .”

84

CARLYLE (THOMAS).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO THE SAME.

4 pp., 8vo. 21st July, 1856. With envelope. **£8 8s**

Discussing an edition of his works (projected at this time by Messrs. Chapman & Hall), of which Gilchrist had offered to read the proofs, and supply the index, particularly mentioning the “French Revolution.” Also announcing their departure to Scotland, and referring to a “Life of Maupertius,” which he had been reading, asking his correspondent to look out for an amanuensis, and on other matters.

“. . . . I called at Chapman’s the other day: find they have got in sheets and otherwise, a complete Copy of the Books to be printed: I spoke of you to the younger Chapman . . . and settled that you were to call and get possession when you liked. . . . The *French Revolution* leads off: Mr. Chapman can shew you in what series the others are to follow. It will be very obliging if you can spare time for an accurate reading of the Fr. Rn. any errors that are palpable, correct as you go on; anything whatever that is dubious if you wd. be so kind as mark it and shew it to me. You will then spare me a great deal of time and trouble. The printer (Robson) is the most exact I ever dealt with: by your aid and his we may hope there will come out an ‘immaculate edition.’ Of the trouble you volunteer to take I will say nothing more at present. . . .” Etc

SYMPATHISING WITH GERMANY IN THE FRANCO-GERMAN WAR.

CARLYLE (THOMAS).AN IMPORTANT LETTER SIGNED TO HERR REGIERUNGSRATH
VON FOLLER.4 pp., 8vo. Cheyne Walk, 10th December, 1870. With addressed envelope. £8 8s

A most important letter, in which he frankly gives his opinions on the Franco-German war and England's attitude with regard to same. He concludes the letter by stating that England and Germany are brothers, "both in blood and in spirit if they understood one another." In 1870 Carlyle published his famous pamphlet in favour of Germany in regard to the war.

Carlyle's signature to the letter shows how the approaching paralysis of his right hand was beginning to affect his writing.

" According to all the evidence I have or can gather from the rational people I speak with, I believe I can assure you that the real opinion of silent England is much the reverse of that given out in the Newspapers by the more frothy and vocal class, and that in fact, it essentially agrees with my own, and will in the end, as you anticipate, openly coincide with it. Certain it is, the conduct of our Government in allowing France to supply itself with Arms from England has excited the surprise, regret, and disapproval of all or nearly all the considerate and just-minded men whom I have met with; and almost nobody *but* the Newspaper Editors appears to think our Foreign Secretary's arguments altogether satisfactory. My own guess is, our Government, which at any rate, delights in *governing* as little as possible, is in this instance mindful of its Alabama quarrel with America, and hopes to establish some entirely nugatory principle of contraband, and law of neutrality between Nations, which may, at whatever cost otherwise, help it over that and similar difficulties. . . .

"I fully participate in all your wishes and anticipations, both for the victorious end of this great controversy with infatuated France and for the clearer and clearer understanding of one another by our two Nations, which are indeed Brothers both in blood and in spirit if they understood one another." Etc.

* * * Written during the early days of the siege of Paris, and on the actual day of the death of the novelist, Alexander Dumas.

At the foot of the letter Carlyle has added a postscript requesting that the letter should not be printed.

CASAUBON (ISAAC, 1559-1614). Famous Classical Scholar. Came to England at request of James I. Buried in Westminster Abbey.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED (IN LATIN AND GREEK) TO PRESIDENT DE THOU.

3 pp., small folio. London, 1st January, 1613. With translation. **£18**

A long and interesting letter in which he mentions his famous "Exercitationes XVI. ad Baronii Annales," undertaken at the request of James I., and in which he refutes the errors of the learned Cardinal. The following is a short extract:—

(Trans.):—" The reason of my helplessness is outside myself, for since divine providence (so I flatter myself) has laid upon me the burden of this writing, I cannot bear to leave the work I have begun; yet I cannot hope that when it is published all my affairs will be in good order, as they seem to be now. What then shall I do? Whither shall I turn? I will tell you my plan. I have conceived a most accurate answer against the first volume of Baronius. And I cannot say without vanity that for a long time I think I have collected what is necessary to finish that work accurately. However, since I cannot help the fact that this will be in the future a vast work, lest meanwhile my affairs remain in the air, the idea has come to me of dividing my answer into two parts and of publishing the first, which I have already nearly ready, at once. This will be a sure criterion of my affairs, for if in it ancient truth be found, our affairs will be well, if not, away with success, I shall die, as far as you are concerned. I have striven neither to wander from the teaching of the ancient Church nor to offend good people by harshness. But I found so many absurdities, contradictions, contradictory stupidities, offences, in a word so many and so great impious novelties, that I could not always restrain my style. If this be worthy of exile, farewell for long, dearest Fatherland." Etc., etc.

SIGNED FOUR TIMES.

CATHERINE OF BRAGANZA (1638-1705). Queen of Charles II.

HER ROYAL WARRANT BEARING HER SIGNATURE "CATHERINE R." FOUR TIMES, DIRECTING A NEW SCHEME OR METHOD OF PAYMENTS TO BE MADE TO HER SERVANTS AND OTHERS.

2 full pages, folio. 7th August, 1682. With seal affixed. **£32**

A remarkably fine and interesting document bearing the rare signature of the Queen, in four places. The Royal Warrant itself is signed both at the head and the foot, likewise the attached Scheme or Schedule of payments.

88

CATHERINE DE MEDICI (1519-1589). Queen of France. Advised the Massacre of St. Bartholomew.

LETTER SIGNED TO M. DE MATIGNON, GOVERNOR OF THE ORDNANCE OF THE KING.

$\frac{1}{2}$ -page, folio. Fontainebleu, 21st February, 1563.

£7 10s

An important letter written as Regent for her son Charles IX.

(Trans.):—"Mons. de Matignon, I can only indorse the letter which the King, my son, is writing to you, and will only say that I am hiring the diligence which you need to convey you into Cherbourg, so as to prevent any inconvenience. Find out, by the means contained in the letter of the King, my sire and son, if any light can be thrown upon what his Bridgekeeper has deposed. It would have been well done without his wounds and the imminent peril of his life, to have kept it in order to confront those whom he had charged.

"You have there two good men to judge well who are the two envoys who were sent there. You would do well to employ them in this affair, for I am assured that they will do their duty." Etc.

89

ENGLAND DURING THE COMMONWEALTH.

AN IMPORTANT LETTER.

CATS (CHARLES). Celebrated Dutch Theologian. Joined the sect of Socinians or Unitarians. Imprisoned for his translation of the New Testament.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED (IN FRENCH) TO CONSTANTINE HUYGENS.

1 page, folio, with superscription and seal. London, 25th June, 1650.
With full translation. £7 10s

Cats writes from London concerning a previous letter of his to Huygens (then private secretary of William, Prince of Orange), wherein he thanks the latter for sending him his poems. That letter, having been opened in England, was detained as being an offence against the State. This incident seems to have almost caused the abolition of the foreign churches in London.

(Trans.):—"It would be better for me to be at the bottom of the sea with Jonas than to have given just occasion for so great a calamity. You may judge how just it was. First it was reputed a crime in me to hold correspondence with such a person so close to the Prince, and judged to be ill-affectioned to the English Republic."

Cats then refers to certain poems of Huygens; also as to the conditions in England.

"The face of England had changed much since then, when you chose it as a peaceful place of refuge devoting some of your verses to that theme. . . . England was now ashamed to look at herself in that mirror upon which I am accused of favouring monarchies, because of the King named in this verse, and they find fault with my saying that England is not as peaceful as she was, when those verses were written.

"It is reported that Cromwell has returned here having subdued nearly the whole of Ireland as we are made to believe. The doubtful faith I attribute to the daily newspapers which are full of lies . . . it is a sign of ill-affection and contempt to speak of Cromwell without 'My Lord.' . . .

"I begged you to help us by your prayers, and that never had we greater need. It was considered bad that I did not recognise as a triumphant edifice the state in which we at present are. . . .

"I see myself in ill odour with the principal people of this Country . . . that the very churches might suffer on my account. . . . I might decide to seek a Patmos in some sheltered corner beyond the sea, or in Holland or rather in Zealand, or in some other of the Provinces for certain reasons, without any thought of avarice . . . only to serve God for the rest of my days." Etc.



CHARLES II.
 Letter of Marque.
 (Facsimile shows portion of document).
 See Item No. 95.

L. Sept. Florent Christianus. Dominico Baudio. S. D.
 Nisi ego te virum ἐμμετῆν et os tuum ἀψόβδης existimassem,
 negassem tibi hesternā die non accepisse te secundas et
 nuptas litteras meas, quarum exemplum, ne eadem de me
 suspicari possus, ecce mitto quasi crambem recocctam
 neq; enim talia revocare aut repetere, mei moris est aut
 amoris. Scripseram verò fere ad hunc modum.

Quum hac iter faciens Scaliger statim ad me visceret et
 ego integrum fere diem aspectu illius et colloquio fruerer
 explere cupiens diuturnā sitim amicij magni et fratris
 videndi, beatus secundū vulgariam sententiam, οὐδ' ἴς
 ἐεῖ ἰα' ἰχεῖν, Equidem miraber, cum per ora nostra
 suavis interdum curreret de Baudio sermo, neminem
 existisse ex illo comitatu qui tuas mihi redderet, quive
 de te aut abs te quicquid mihi renuntiaret, præter
 triste nuntium, Te scilicet in morbo cubare et
 languenti, egre vapidèq; esse. Tandem ecce hac ipsa
 die qua hac scribo, accepi illas tuas datas Turonij
 vii. Id. Quintilij, quas ex Carnutum urbe mittendas
 mihi curavit ipse Scaliger cum excusatione incogitante
 vel, ut cum Tranquillo dicam, μελεπίας καὶ ἀχρησίας
 talem fecerat φερασὶ οὐκ ὀρθοῦ ἀποδείξας ἀπολέπων ἔργον
 καὶ ὀφείας προωλέεας. Eas verò ut perlegi miratus
 sum ut debui, p'raseas verborum elegantissima, et
 amari amici etsi indebiti erga nos cultus gratia.
 Sed quia mirus in arte dicendi artifex, ad vocationem
 videris postulare quò magis ociosus prioribus nostris
 respondeas, Libet usurpare fferoïnā illius Sophocle
 dictum, ἔλος, ἑλὲρ' ἄδε, πρὸς ἴν' ἐννέπνυ δόξεῖς;
 An me tam fungū vel peponem putes, ut presentissimum et
 efficacissimum responsionis genus non existimem sic non
 respondere? Spondi quidem tibi ego mutuum amorem et
 parem observantiam. Hic aut omnino aut nihil te respon-
 dere verum est. Agnosco facundiam vel ex ore blatio, ex
 negantibus propositionibus affirmanter concludo, et contra
 te ex arte et ingenio tuo sympetasma tollo. I nunc et
 proba te mutum esse in diserta oratione. Hoc argumento
 neq; ego respondeo litteris tuis, et has accipies usurarum
 et accessionis vite principalem sortem non minutura.
 Ave et vale mi Baudij

FLORENT CHRETIEN.

Autograph Letter Signed.

(Facsimile shows first page).

See Item No. 99.

90

CAZOTTE (JACQUES, 1720-1792). French Comic Poet.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO MESSRS. BARDE & MANGET.

2 pp., 4to. Pierri, 12th January, 1790.

£7 10s

Concerning the publication and success of his "Mille et une Nuits."

(Trans.):—"You must send me here at Pierri some copies of the new 'Mille et une Nuits,' to make amends at least for the incivility of the Paris bookseller who did not think fit to make me a present of the seven little volumes, in order to send him a bound copy, and for my library here and at Paris, and that of my relative in Cazotte." Etc., etc.

91

ON THE DEATH OF ANNE OF DENMARK.

CHARLES I. (1600-1649). King of England.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED "CHARLES P." TO THE DUKE OF SAVOY.

1 page, folio. Theobalds, 4th October, 1619.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XXIII.).

£38

Written when 19 years of age and signed as Prince (of Wales). He acknowledges a letter of condolence from the Duke of Savoy, on the death of his mother Anne of Denmark.

The letter is a beautiful specimen of the Prince's calligraphy when a youth.

92

FROM CARISBROOKE CASTLE

CHARLES I. King of England.

ORIGINAL DRAFT OF THE KING'S FAMOUS LETTER TO PARLIAMENT, DATED FROM HIS PRISON AT CARISBROOKE CASTLE, ACCEPTING TERMS OF A PROPOSED TREATY, AND WITH LONG LIST OF HIS RETINUE.

2 pp., folio. Carisbrooke, 28th August, 1648

£15

This is believed to be the original draft (written in a contemporary hand) of this famous letter. It was taken from the King upon his removal from Carisbrooke and was afterwards in the State Paper Office. The copy in the British Museum is in a much more modern handwriting, having been made from the original about 1731.

"My Lord & Mr. Speaker—I have received yr letter of the 25th of this month, wth the vote that you sent me, wch though that they are not so full as I could have wished for the effecting of a Treaty yett because I convinced by what ye have done, that I am in some measure to begin and seek in my incessant & earnest desire to gain a peace to these my now distracted dominions as I accept the treaty. And therefore desire that such five Lords and tenn Commons as my two Houses shall appointe be speedily sent fully authorised & instructed to treat wth me; not doubting but what is now wanting will be fully supplied not only to the furtherance of this treaty but also to ye consumating of a safe and well grounded peace. . . . Here inclosed I have sent the list that ye have desired." Etc., etc.

* * * The letter is addressed to the Earl of Manchester, Speaker of the House of Lords, and Mr. Lenthall, Speaker of the House of Commons.

93

OF SWEDISH INTEREST.

CHARLES I. King of England.

LETTER SIGNED TO HENRY VISCOUNT FALKLAND, LORD DEPUTY OF IRELAND.

1 page, folio. Dated from the Court at Bromsett, 13th August, 1629.

£9 9s

Instructing Viscount Falkland to allow Captain Douardt to raise 300 men in Ireland for the service of the King of Sweden.

94

CHARLES II. (1630-1685). King of Great Britain.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED ADDRESSED TO HARRY SIDNEY.

1 page, small 4to. Whitehall, 10th January, 1684. Autograph address and wax seal on reverse.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XXIV.).

£22 10s

Entirely autograph, of great rarity, written only a year before the death of the King. It is addressed to Henry Sidney, afterwards Earl of Romney.

"Harry Sidney, I would have you assure Temple that I am very kinde to him, and if he can compasse the match he designs at Paris, I will use my best offices with the King of France to make it in all points as easy to him as I can."

94a

CHARLES II.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO HIS AUNT, QUEEN ELIZABETH OF BOHEMIA.

1 page, 4to. Paris, April 16th (1653). With seal.

£12 10s

Informing her that he is sending Lord Wentworth to ask assistance of the King of Denmark. The Queen of Bohemia was at this time residing in Holland.

"I could not lett this bearer my L. Wentworth goe, without giveing your Matie the trouble of a letter, and to lett your Matie know that I send him to the King of Denmarke to desire his assistance, and recommendations to the States on my behalfe, I will not say any more at present, because I have commanded the bearer to give your Matie an account of all that's a doeing heere."

* * * The letter is just a little worn.

A PRIVATEER'S LICENSE IN 1666.

CHARLES II. (1630-1685). King of Great Britain.LETTER OF MARQUE GRANTED TO SIR EDMUND TURNER, AND
GEORGE CAREW.

A magnificent Document on vellum, size 32 by 26 inches. Embellished in gold and colours, with portrait of Charles II., ships, emblems, etc. Portion of wax seal attached. Westminster, 19th May, 1666.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XXV.).

£52 10s

A most remarkable Document. This Letter of Marque was granted to Sir Edmund Turner and George Carew, and gave them permission to seize ships belonging to the Dutch East India Company in order to make restitution and compensation for two ships, the Bona Esperanza and the Henry Bonaventura, chartered by William Courten, the younger, for trade in the East Indies, and which had been captured by the East India Company in 1641.

* * * William Courten, on the death of his father, Sir William Courten, found his father's estate seriously embarrassed, but resolving to carry on the business, chartered, with his father-in-law's aid, two vessels, the Bona Esperanza and the Henry Bonaventura, for trade in the East Indies. In this enterprise nearly all his money was invested, and the ships and their cargoes were seized by the Dutch. The Earl of Bridgewater declined to assist Courten, and the disturbed state of the government rendered any help from that quarter out of the question, and, in 1643, bankruptcy followed.

Later, William Courten (grandson of Sir William Courten) endeavoured to recover some of his father's property, and in 1660 the Privy Council heard evidence in support of his claims to the ownership of the Barbadoes, but did not deem the proof sufficient; but in 1666 the above Letter of Marque was granted so that he could by capturing ships of the Dutch East India Company, compensate himself out of their rich cargoes.

96

THE MISTRESS OF VOLTAIRE.

CHASTELLET (GABRIELLE, MARQUIS DU, 1706-1749). French Savante and Mistress of Voltaire.

A VERY LENGTHY AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO THIRIOT.

8 pp., 4to. 9th December (1738).

£7 10s

Thanking him for the trouble he had taken to procure for her the "Prettiest house in Paris," and discussing various matters in connection with its purchase, also dealing at length with highly interesting literary matters. She informs her correspondent that she has received an answer from the Prince Royal, whom she would like to induce to abandon verse for physics, about her *Essai sur le Feu*; she asks if Lord Hervey has had the *Extrait sur Newton* and is surprised that he has not answered Voltaire. A translation of the work of Algarotti, the Italian philosopher is described as falling below what she had hoped from the version of Cameons by the same translator. Other well-known names occurring in the letter are those of Helvetius, Maupertuis, Le Bruere, Bernard Picart, and Bremond.

97

CHASTELLET (GABRIELLE, MARQUISE DU).

15 AUTOGRAPH LETTERS TO M. THIRIOT.

62½ pp., 8vo and 4to. Ciry, 1737 and 1738.

£31 10s

An extremely interesting and important correspondence with Voltaire's most intimate friend and business agent. The writer gives many details of Voltaire's life and work at Ciry; every letter shows her devotion for him and keen interest not only in his works but in his being recognised by his contemporaries. She tries to keep all disagreeable things from him and urges his agent to publish the appreciation which (the future) Frederick the Great has for their mutual friend. He did not only write him the most flattering letters (which she does not want to see published), but also sent him a beautiful ring and a pressing invitation to come and see him, which he accepts in the end. Mentioning several times Rousseau, Newton and Addison, whose works she reads with great interest.

98

CHATHAM (WM. PITT, 1st EARL OF, 1708-1778). Famous Statesman.

Opposed the taxation of the American Colonies.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO "MY LORD."

3 pp., 4to. 7th October, 1757.

£11 10s

Written whilst Premier, and at the time when taking the foreign affairs of England in hand, he had begun to turn the tide of her misfortunes abroad into a series of brilliant victories. The letter deals with these affairs.

" . . . I have two satisfactions, one of knowing that Knole is safe, and that England may be so, from Rioters at least, if gentlemen will follow the example you have shown. I cou'd not help reading your Lordship's letter at a meeting of ye Cabinet, and laying the contents of it before the King, which His Majesty heard with approbation.

"I wou'd to God the great operations of war were as prosperous as the petite Guerre your Lordship informs me of. The Fleet and Troops are arrived at St. Helens, the Magnanime and Barfleur silenced the batteries of Fort l'Ile d'aix in 35 minutes, bringing to at forty yards distance. The Fort surrendered with 600 men and was demolish'd the next days." Etc.

99

CHRETIEN OR CHRESTIEN (FLORENT, 1541-1596) French Poet and Philologist. Tutor of Henry IV. One of the writers of "Satire Ménippée."

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO DOMENIQUE BAUDIUS (OR BAUDIER), LATIN AUTHOR AND POET.

1½ pp., folio. Vendome, 14th January, N.Y. With Poem in text. A full translation accompanies.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XXVI.).

£25

Of exceeding great rarity and interest; jocularly chiding Baudius for non-attention to correspondence; also referring to Scaliger and Justus Lipsius, the latter of whom he had heard was dead, but which news he now finds was wrong, Lipsius being very much alive. Chrétien inserts a poem of 14 lines to replace an elegy he had written for the tomb of Lipsius.

(Trans.):—"Florent Chrestien to Dominicus Baudius, greeting. If I had not considered you a reasonable and truthful man I should have denied to you yesterday that you had not received my second & late letters, as an example of which that you may not suspect the same of me, behold I send a sort of re-cooked cabbage, for it is neither my custom nor my pleasure to recall or repeat such things. But I had written something of this sort.

"When Scaliger making this journey came to visit me immediately & for almost a whole day I was enjoying the sight of him and of his conversation, being eager to satisfy my long thirst to see my great friend and brother happy, according to the common saying, to fall in with whom one desired. I, for my part, was wondering when pleasant talk concerning Baudius was sometimes on our lips that no one came forward out of that company to give me news of you or who might relate to me something concerning you or from you beyond the sad tidings that you forsooth were lying languishing and sick. . . .

"I will add this also that I am much refreshed by that assertion you made concerning the health of Justus Lipsius whom, news being long uncertain, I had understood to have been removed from the living. And because I had written some idle verses for the tomb or rather the cenataph I wish you to know that those lines were obliterated for me by these elegiacs:—

"That fame as she goes takes away the strength of Baudius,
Nor is she strong by instable credulity.
When she had spread abroad the sad destiny of Lipsius I grieved,
And to the ashes of the just man I already began to give the just rites.
But well that the rumour is false and false the grief,
And that the song perishes recanted by a song,
Let each Muse be more powerful, for only the Muse
Shall sing the death of Lipsius only when she shall sing her own fate." Etc.

100

WITH POEMS.

CLARE (JOHN, 1793-1864). Peasant Poet.AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO HESSEY OF TAYLOR & HESSEY
THE PUBLISHERS, WITH THREE POEMS IN TEXT

2½ pp., folio. N.D. Circa 1822.

£9 10s

Sending for publication three poems, one a love poem, "To XXXXX," comprising 4 verses of eight lines each; the second a poem addressed to the "Venus de Medici," comprising three verses of eight lines each; and the third a Sonnet addressed to "Spring."

"I have sent you the whole of my rubbish which I have scribbled lately. They are not sent as good ones but for you to think as you please of. . . . I fancy them fit for nothing but the fire & if you think the same I shall not feel disappointed. I am this day clear of the world & care for nobody & be d—d if I dont contrive to keep so for my own satisfaction as well as others." Etc.

The first poem commences:—

"Sweet was thy bloom when first I met
Thy summers maiden blossom
And thou art fair & lovely yet
And dearest to my bosom.
O thou wert once a wildly flower
All garden flowers excelling
And still I bless the happy hour
That led me to thy dwelling." Etc.

* * * The last half sheet (a blank) has been restored, but the text is not affected.

101

ON THE TRIAL OF CHARLES I

CLARENDON (EDWARD HYDE, 1st EARL OF, 1609-1674). Famous Royalist Statesman and Lord Chancellor. Author of the "History of the Rebellion and Civil Wars in England." Friend of Ben Jonson.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO PRINCE RUPERT.

1 page, folio. Hague, January 21st, 1649.

£38

A very valuable historical letter to Prince Rupert on the trial of Charles I.; also reporting the general state of affairs.

"The Lords have unanimously voted against the Ordinance for tryall of the Kinge, and have adjourned the house, whereupon the house of Commons, consistinge of 50 have declared the soveraigne power to be in them, and have appointed Commissyoners to try the Kinge, a horrible confusion amongst them, but the life of the Kinge in the opinion of many even desperate." Etc.

Picture. Prologue scene, Old Gen. Santierra narrating:

Screen. ~~but who could describe~~ ^{the strong man's} ~~in~~ ^{rose and alloy} ~~at the loss of~~
~~the animal with the gun carriage.~~ I kept out of his way
~~all day.~~ but later his ~~intention~~ ^{managed to} ~~an old Spanish sol-~~
~~der~~ ^{soothe} his fury by proposing
~~to take all the new saddles~~ ^{in order to raise} ~~from the ground.~~

Picture. Shows Gaspar Santierra, with Peneleo ^{hitching} in the distance ~~and~~
~~many men~~ ^{a group of} lift up the gun on to the
structure made of ^{with} American saddles, secured by a few sticks;
~~the~~ ^{old runner} directing the operations, glancing along the
gun still issned to the poles, making them alter its position
slightly, then shrugging his shoulders as a man who can do
no more, ~~then~~ at last applies the match. The gun goes off
and the structure is seen to collapse while the projectile

~~is still flying~~ ^{is still flying} ~~but gives no other sign of life.~~ ^{Intense}
~~various~~ ^{is} exhibited by Indians and white
men. Gaspar pulls his hat over his brow
~~in awe~~ ^{getting out} Consternation. Peneleo, draped ^{in his}
~~in awe~~ ^{not} es young Santierra, who has ^{not} moved, and claps
him on the shoulder to offer his usual remark:

JOSEPH CONRAD.

Scenario of film play with Autograph corrections.
(Facsimile shows one page only).

See Item No. 119.

Hon^{ble} Gentlemen

Resolution at Longueach
7th May 1772

His Majesty's Ships Resolution
and Adventure are not to touch at
Portsmouth as was once intended, but ~~are~~
are to proceed from the Downs immediately
to Plymouth, at which place I pray you
will be pleased to lodge orders for them
to be supplied with as much Port Wine as
they can conveniently stow, and likewise
with fresh meat every next day during
their stay there - I am

Hon^{ble} Gentlemen

Your Most Humble
Servant

Jam: Cook

To

The Hon^{ble} the Commons for Virtualizing His Majesty's Navy

102

OF DUTCH INTEREST.

CLARENDON (EDWARD HYDE, 1st EARL OF).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER TO LORD TOWNSHEND, LORD LIEUTENANT OF THE COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

1 full page, folio. Clarendon House, May 30th (1667). With transcript.

£35

A very valuable and important letter, written very shortly before the impeachment and disgrace of the Earl of Clarendon, concerning the Wars going on at the time with Holland and the Low Countries, and a possible invasion of the East Coast of England. The Lord Chancellor himself mentions herein the great decrease of his power at Court.

" . . . You know I have always dealt plainly with you. . . I have refused to undertake what I knew I had no power to bring to pass, or did really think not fit to be done . . . for I must tell you that as all men have been always mistaken in the proportion of my credit when it was greater, so I am sure it is much less now than it hath been, but whatever it is, you may be confident it shall always be applied to do you all the service I can. . . .

" And I promise your Lordship that if I do really discover that there is some such transaction on foot, you shall not be deceived in my negligence, nor will I fail to tell the King there is a person worthy of his countenance. . . . For the other person you named, I can assure you, he hath much lost credit here than ever he has had, which I am to lament, because I have more of his countenance than ever. I know not what to think of the Treaty, the Dutch are very high and invigorous, and may by this time visit your coast with the fleet. They talk of many landmen on board, and . . . in the heart of them but I do not apprehend anything so much as their seizing your town or ships, which is a revenge they long for. I know you will be vigilant upon your coast. . . ." Etc.

103

AN IMPORTANT LETTER ON INDIAN AFFAIRS.

CLIVE (ROBERT, LORD, 1725-1774). Governor of Bengal.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO ROBERT ORME.

3 pp., 4to. Calcutta, 29th September, 1765.

£12 10s

" . . . Fortune seems determined to accompany me to the last, every object, every sanguine wish, is upon the point of being completely fulfilled, and I am arrived to the Pinnacle of all I covet, by affirming, the Company shall, in spite of Envy, Malice, Faction, and Resentment, acknowledge, they are become the most opulent company in the world, by the battle of Plassey—and Sir Hannibal Hotpot shall acknowledge the same.

" I am preparing plans in abundance for you, you shall have very exact Charts of Bengal, Bahar, and Orissa, and of the Mogol Empire as far as Delhi at least—a map of the Ganges likewise, and all the other Rivers in consequence. . . . What think you of closing the third Volume of your history with an account of the King being at last placed in a situation of affluence and grandeur, the Vizier Shiya Doula being obliged to sue for Peace, which was granted upon very honourable terms, and the company being in possession of all the Revenues of Bengal, Bahar, and Orissa, amounting to four millions sterling per annum, and the country in a state of perfect tranquillity?"

104

THE LAST "MURMUR" FROM THE ILL-FATED LA PEROUSE EXPEDITION
TO THE SOUTH SEAS.

CLONARD (LE CHEVALIER SUTTON DE, b. 1745). Famous French Navigator. Commanded l'Astrolabe after the death of Langle on the ill-fated Expedition under La Perouse to the South Seas.

A VERY VALUABLE AND MOST IMPORTANT HISTORICAL AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED FROM CLONARD, AS COMMANDER OF L'ASTROLABE TO MARECHAL DE CASTRIE, MINISTER OF THE MARINE, AND THE LAST LETTER RECEIVED FROM ANY MEMBER OF THE EXPEDITION.

Comprising 2 pp., folio, and dated from Botany Bay, New Holland, 25th February, 1788. £48

The historical importance of this letter can hardly be over estimated as it is the actual link with that famous expedition under La Perouse to the South Seas which reached Botany Bay in January, 1788, on leaving which all trace of the expedition was lost till some 38 years afterwards. when it was discovered that La Perouse and his party perished by shipwreck in the New Hebrides.

The last letter received home from La Perouse is dated 7th February, 1788, and this is in the French Marine Archives.

This letter from Clonard is dated from Botany Bay some 18 days later than that from La Perouse, and is therefore the last "murmur" from that ill-fated expedition, the saddest, and for a long time, most inexplicable disappearance of a naval expedition the world has known. In it Clonard announces to the Minister of Marine that he had been appointed by La Perouse to command l'Astrolabe in the place of Langle (massacred by the savages of Maouanna Island), and he expresses his zeal in seconding La Perouse in the purposes of the exhibition. The letter reads:—

(Trans.):—"The command of the Royal Frigate l'Astrolabe having become vacant by the death of M. le Vicomte de Langle, and M. le Comte de la Perouse, having been so good as to nominate me in his place, I have the honour to render you account of this nomination and at the same time to assure you that I will redouble my zeal in seconding M. de la Perouse, and in rendering his voyage successful. Allow me, Monseigneur to profit from this occasion by testifying to you my sincere recognition for all the kindness with which you have honoured me. I have every reason to hope that the account of me which M. de la Perouse will render you on his return will convince you of my desire to merit them."

105

COKE (SIR EDWARD, 1552-1634). Celebrated Elizabethan Judge and Law-Writer. A member of the Committee for the Impeachment of Lord Francis Bacon.

A RARE AND VERY FINE AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO SIR NATHANIEL BACON, HIGH SHERIFF OF NORFOLK.

1 full page, folio. (1607.) With address on fly-leaf and wax seal.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XXVII.).

£38

A magnificent specimen of an exceedingly rare holograph letter, written by the great Elizabethan lawyer, Sir Edward Coke concerning various matters for the Norfolk Assizes.

* * * Sir Nathaniel Bacon, High Sheriff of Norfolk, to whom the letter is addressed, was a son of Sir Nicholas Bacon, the Lord Keeper of the Great Seal

106

COKE (SIR EDWARD).

LETTER SIGNED TO THE RT. HONBLE, SIR ROGER TOWNSHEND, HIGH SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

1 page, folio. December 15th, 1629. Fine wax seal.

£18 18s

A very fine and valuable letter written at the age of seventy. concerning a lawsuit with his correspondent.

" And perceivinge in your Bill in Chancery some strange and underserved passages touchinge my reputation and credit (which I holde dearer than my life) and well weying the depositions of both sides and principally my own evidences and profes in writinge which are particular and direct. and desirous of an end, that my posteritie and yours (which are to be neighbours) might live in peace and good neighbourhood, I meane to staye neither your proceedinge in the Court of Wards nor myne in Chancery because I holde it a means to establish peace betweene us and our posteritie. And yet I shall make this friendly offer to you that I will with one of my Councill give you and one of your Councill a meetinge in the Temple hall or at my Chamber there, which you please, at what tyme I will make unto you such a proposition of peace as I am persuaded with the best and fairest means of setting peace betweene us and our posteritie, and that there may be as firme and inward love and friendshippe beweeene you and mee as was betweene your Grandfather and Father, and myselfe. Whereunto I desire your answere that I may address myselfe accordinglie, winters journeys being not sutable to myne olde yeares." Etc.

ON THE SHAKESPEARIAN STUDIES OF LUDWIG TIECK.

COLERIDGE (SAMUEL TAYLOR, 1772-1834). Poet and Prose Writer.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED.

4 pp., closely written, 4to. Highgate, 27th June, 1817.

£15 15s

A MOST IMPORTANT LITERARY LETTER CONCERNING THE
KNOWLEDGE OF SHAKESPEARE AND SHAKESPEARE'S CONTEMPO-
RARIES HELD BY LUDWIG TIECK.

"We have had for some weeks in England one of the most celebrated German Literati, who as a Poet and philosophic Critic is by a large and zealous party deemed second only to Goethe. I became acquainted with him at Rome, his name Ludwig Tieck. His literary career bears a striking resemblance to Wordsworth. Assuredly, I have both seen enough of the Man and read enough of his works to feel no hesitation in expressing myself in the highest terms concerning his genius and multiform amusements. He is intimately acquainted with the literature of Spain, Portugal, Italy, and England in addition to that of his own country and to his classical Erudition—in truth he is well acquainted with the writers of every European Country, and reads the originals, but his intimacy with all our writers, even the most obscure, from Chaucer to Dryden inclusive, above all with the contemporaries of Shakespeare, is *astonishing*. I felt myself a mere school-boy in these respects, whether I considered the width or the minute accuracy of his knowledge. **Refer to a line in any of the obscurest works ever attributed to Shakespear, and he will immediately tell you the place and page in one or more editions, and repeat the passage.** . . . For the last 15 years or more he has devoted the larger portion of his Time and Thought to a great work on Shakespear, in 3 large volumes octavo—he has communicated to me the plan and contents of the whole—and tho' the hypothetical part perplexes me at present . . . perhaps in consequence of the numerous and striking facts that he arrives in support of it (namely, that Shakespeare was the author, not only of the three parts of Henry VI., but even of the rejected plays) yet as a complete work of Biography, and sound criticism, extending over the whole poetic literature, manners, etc., of the reigns of Elizabeth and James, it appears to me unique. . . . I write now to solicit you, my dear Sir, to procure for him letters of Introduction to both Universities. It is much at my heart that a Scholar and a Poet of such high and deservedly high Reputation on the Continent (for it is not confined to his own country) and so good a man to boot (to which I may safely add, a polished gentleman) should receive the marks of respect due to him from the country and countrymen of Shakespear." Etc.

108

WITH VERSES IN TEXT.

COLERIDGE (SAMUEL TAYLOR).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO JOSEPH COTTLE.

3 $\frac{1}{4}$ pp., 8vo. May 27th, 1814.**£10 10s**

A letter of intense interest, in which Coleridge expresses his own feelings on the subjects of Faith, Sin and Death. He inserts some verses in the text.

"I feel, with an intensity unfathomable by words, my utter nothingness, impotence, & worthlessness, in and for myself. I have learnt *what* a sin is against an infinite imperishable Being, such as is the soul of man. I have had more than a Glimpse of what is meant by Death, & utter Darkness, & the worm that dieth not—and that all the Hell of the Reprobate is no more inconsistent with the love of God, than the Blindness of one who has occasioned loathsome and guilty diseases to eat out his eyes, is inconsistent with the Light of the Sun. But the consolations, at least the sensible sweetness of Hope, I do *not* possess. . . .

"O what a wonder seems the fear of Death,
Seeing, how gladly we all sink to sleep,
Babes, children, youths and men,
Night following night for threescore years and ten!" Etc., etc.

109

A PATHETIC LETTER.

COLERIDGE (SAMUEL TAYLOR).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO JOSEPH COTTLE.

2 pp., 4to. Calne, 10 Mch., 1815. Autograph address and fine wax seal on fly-leaf.

£8 10s

A long and important, but most pathetic, literary letter as to raising money on his manuscript poems, he being in the greatest financial distress.

"My distresses are impatient . . . inasmuch as for the last 5 weeks I know myself to have been a burden on those, to whom I am under great obligations, who would gladly do all for me; but who *have* done all they *can*! Incapable of any exertion in this state of mind, I have now written to Mr. Hood—and have at length bowed my heart down to beg that 4 or 5 of those whom I had reason to believe interested in my welfare, would raise the sum, I mentioned, between them, should you not be able to do it. MSS. Poems equal to one volume of 250 to 300 pages being sent to them immediately. If not, I must instantly dispose of all my Poems, fragments and all, for whatever I can get, from the first rapacious Bookseller that will give *any* thing—and then try to get any livelihood where I am by receiving or waiting on Day-pupils, Children or Adults. . . .

"'The Friend' has been long out of print, and its republication has been called for by numbers. Indeed, from the manner in which it was first circulated, it is little less than a new work. To make it a compleat and circular work it needs but 8 or 10 papers. This I could and would make over to you at once in full copyright. . . .

"I am confident, that whether you take the property of my Poems, or of my Prose Essays, in pledge, you cannot eventually lose the money. . . . I cannot, as is feigned of the Nightingale, sing with Breast against a Thorn."

110

COLERIDGE (SAMUEL TAYLOR).**AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO S. PURKIS.**2 $\frac{3}{4}$ pp., 4to. (16th October, 1809.)**£7 10s**

A very lengthy and exceedingly important letter, going into great detail as to bringing out "The Friend," also moralising on political matters, and concerning Napoleon Bonaparte.

"Your counter-order of Mr. Hutchinson's originated in your not having seen my letter to Poole, in which I informed him that I had divided the burthen of advancing the money for the stamped paper for the next 13 numbers of the *Friend* between him & my other friends, and am with reason most anxious to have the whole at Penrith, that I may be out of the reach of future disappointments. It is especially unlucky because part of Mr. Hutchinson's order was for 2,000 unstamped sheets for the want of which I lose 30 shillings every week, which the reprinting of each No. will cost. . . .

"If you were pleased (and I think you must have been) with my historical document in illustration of Buonaparte's affectation of imitating Charlemagne, you will see shortly in the *Courier* another & perhaps more interesting Parallel between the present affairs of Spain & the Struggle of the Netherlands against Philip the second. I would not however, that you should think me an approver of the *Courier*—on the contrary, I can scarcely persuade myself, that it is not a *venal* print tho' I am sure, that if it be, Mr. Stuart (the half proprietor) is not aware of it. But it has manfully fought the good fight for Spain against Peace-Men, or rather your manufacturers of Truces, or rather (excuse the pun) parchment *Trusses* for suspending incurable Ruptures.

"The *Friend*—the first six numbers at least, is partly chargeable with obscurity & heaviness of movement in its periods—too often with an entortillage or intertwisting both of the thoughts & sentences—but be assured, it will improve with every number in interest of subject as well as style. The greivous error of running one No. into the other is chiefly owing to my distance from the Press—the utmost efforts will be used to prevent it for the future. . . .

"It is a great disadvantage to me that persons should buy the *Friend* regularly at the Booksellers, instead of sending their names & addresses & receiving it at their own houses by the Post." Etc.

III

TO CATHERINE DE MEDICIS

ON THE MURDER OF THE DUKE OF GUISE.

COLIGNY (GASPARD DE CHATILLON, 1517-1572). Celebrated French Admiral. The noblest Frenchman of his time. One of the first victims of the massacre of St. Bartholomew.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO CATHERINE DE MEDICIS.

2 pp., folio. Caen, March 12th, 1562. With translation. **£75**

A lengthy letter of great historical interest, in which Coligny repudiates any knowledge of, or complicity in, the murder of the Duke of Guise by Poltrot de Méré; he frankly states, however, that he regards the death of Guise as the greatest blessing that could have befallen France. Catherine de Medicis, to whom this letter is addressed, was Coligny's great enemy, and she instigated the awful massacre of St. Bartholomew.

(Trans.):—"Madame, two days ago, I saw an examination which was made of a man, Jehan de Poltrot, so called Sieur de Méré, on the 21st of last month, in which he confesses to have murdered Monsieur de Guise; by which he charges me with having requested, or rather urged, him to do what he did, and because the thing I fear most in the world is that the said Poltrot should be executed before the truth concerning this deed should be well known. I very humbly beseech your Majesty to command that he should be well guarded, and meanwhile I have drawn up some articles on each of his which seem to me to deserve reply, which I am sending to your Majesty by this Trumpeter. By which all persons of good judgment may be quite enlightened by what is in them, and besides that, I say that it will not be found that I have ever besought this man or any other to do such an act, on the contrary, I have always prevented with all my might, any such undertakings from being put into execution. Of this I have often held speech with the Cardinal de Lorraine and Madame de Guise and even your Majesty who may remember how much I have been opposed to it, set aside five or six months in which I have fought very hard against those who manifested such a desire, and that has been since there arrived people whom I will name when the time comes, who said they had been bribed to come and kill me, as it will please your Majesty to remember I told you at Paris while coming from the mill where Parliament was held, which I also told to M. le Connestable; and moreover I can say with truth that by myself I have never besought, urged, nor bribed anyone to do such a deed.

...

"And nevertheless do not think that what I say of it is out of the regret which I have for the death of Monsieur de Guise, for I regard it as the greatest blessing which could have befallen this kingdom, the Church of God, and Particularly myself and all my house. Also if it please your Majesty it will be the means of setting this kingdom at rest which all those of this army desire very much, causing you to listen to us, if it please you, giving us the surety of this.—to do according to what we made request to you as soon as we were informed of the death of the said Monsieur de Guise."

112

COLLINS (W. WILKIE, 1824-1889). Novelist and Dramatist.

“HEART AND SCIENCE.” THE ORIGINAL AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT SIGNED OF THIS NOVEL.

Comprising 299 pages, large 4to. Circa 1883.

Preserved in a buckram case, lettered on back.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XXVIII.).

£75

113

COLLINS (W. WILKIE).

“THE LAW AND THE LADY.” THE ORIGINAL AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT SIGNED OF THIS NOVEL.

Comprising 281 pages, large 4to. Circa 1875.

Preserved in a buckram case, lettered on back.

£52 10s

114

COLLINS (W. WILKIE).

“THE HAUNTED HOTEL.” THE ORIGINAL AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT SIGNED OF THIS NOVEL.

Comprising 141 pages, large 4to. Circa 1878.

Preserved in a buckram case, lettered on back.

£45

PLATE XXXI.

Every hour of my existence has been painful to me since I have
reason to expect an answer to my Letter — what can be your motive
for rendering me so long wretched you certainly cannot have received
my Letter or you could surely never be so cruel — I give you my
Honor I have not slept for many Nights — if I had been at the
review as you imagin'd you then would indeed have had cause to say
you would never more write to me — but as you must have
been long since convinced of your mistake you ~~might~~ have had
humanity enough to have explain'd the occasion of it,

If ever you entertain'd a friendship for him whose Life an
Soul must ever be devoted to you I intreat you to answer
this Letter & relieve me from a misery not easily to be describ'd
But if you are inexorable — & are determin'd to put an End to
my Misery & my Life — by returning the Picture I will meet you
at Ports mouth whenever you will appoint for that purpose —
If you do not answer this you are ungenerous indeed

Rosway

March 24th (1773)

Dear Brother!

I am not often at leisure, nor now
to salute my friends, yett unwilling
to loose this opportunity I take itt, only
to lett you know, ^{that} you, and your fa-
mily are often in my prayers, I wish
the young ones well, though they would
sate not to write to me. As for Dick
I doe not much expect itt from him,
knowinge his idleness, but I am angry
with my Daughter as a promise break
pray you tell her so, but I hoped she
will redreem her selfe.

It has pleased the Lord to give us
since the takinge of wexford &c.
a good interest in munster by the acq-
of Cocks and youghall w^{ch} and both
submitted, their Comissioners are now
and mee. Divers other lesse quar-
sons are comd in also.

The Lord is wonderfull in his things
its his hand alond does thou o that
that all the praise might be ascribed
to him. I have bene exasie in my ear
but the Lord is pleased to staine in

1649
1649
1649

I begg your prayers, I desire you to call upon my soue to winde that
things of god move and meet, alas what profit it is to live in this quag of
this world, except they be saved in christ, they are snared. I wish that
my wife his wife god, and she him, I wish I may enjoy them both so.
my service to my dear sister, for ever Am, my blessings to my children.
and send love to my dear Brother, and all well to me. I am
Dear Brother
Oliver Cromwell

115

COLLINS (W. WILKIE).

“MISS GWILT.” THE ORIGINAL AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT OF THIS DRAMA, TAKEN FROM THE NOVEL “ARMADALE,” AND ADAPTED FOR THE STAGE BY WILKIE COLLINS AND REGNIER OF THE COMEDIE FRANCAISE. ENTIRELY IN THE HAND OF WILKIE COLLINS, and comprising 169 pages, large 4to. Circa 1875.

Preserved in a buckram case, lettered on back.

£45

116

COLLINS (W. WILKIE).

“ARMADALE.” THE ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT OF THE FIRST DRAFT OF THE DRAMATISED VERSION OF THIS NOVEL, PRACTICALLY THE WHOLE OF THE SECOND ACT BEING AUTOGRAPH AND THE REMAINDER BEARING NUMEROUS AUTOGRAPH CORRECTIONS THROUGHOUT.

Comprising 92 pages, large 4to. Circa 1866.

Preserved in a buckram case, lettered on back.

£21

117

OF HUGUENOT INTEREST.

CONDÉ (HENRI I. DE BOURBON, PRINCE DE, 1552-1588). Huguenot Leader. Poisoned in 1588.

LETTER SIGNED AND SUBSCRIBED TO THE "ADVOYER" AND COUNCIL OF BERNE.

1½ pp., folio. St. Jean d'Angely, 5th March, 1584 With translation.
£12 10s

A remarkably fine letter in which he expresses his fears that the fire of civil war is not yet extinguished, but assures the Council of Berne of his interest in their State, and hopes they will use their influence with the King to procure peace if the Huguenots are again forced to fight for their liberty.

(Trans.):—"All those who have the fear and the honour of God in esteem learn with displeasure that the fire of the civil wars which have for a long time racked this kingdom is not so well extinguished that there does not still remain some sparks, which several enemies of the public peace are endeavouring to rekindle in order to consume the remains of past conflagrations, such that it is not without cause that you fear to see us enter again into those miseries from which we should scarcely dare to say we have issued. But I hope so much from the power and mercy of God, and from the kindness of the King my lord, that in spite of all the turbulent spirits, the peace which we are enjoying will be continued according to your desire and ours: that if to our very great regret we are constrained to maintain with violence the liberty which God has given us, do not think, however, most honourable lords, that we should in any way lessen either the will or the means of employing ourselves unreservedly in everything that will concern the preservation and consolidation of your state and the town of Geneva, on account of the interest we have in the defence of a cause which is common to us all: combined with the perpetual and special obligation which I have to you because of the favours, pleasures, and courtesies I have received from you in your territories." Etc.

118

MEMENTO OF THE 1916 REBELLION IN IRELAND.

CONNOLLY (JAMES, died 1916). Commander of the Irish Citizen Army. Editor of "The Workers' Republic." Executed for high treason in connection with the Irish Rebellion of 1916.

AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS, FORMING THE ISSUE OF "THE WORKERS' REPUBLIC," PUBLISHED IN DUBLIN, 25th SEPTEMBER, 1915, UNDER CONNOLLY'S EDITORSHIP. ALSO ADDITIONAL MATTER NOT INCLUDED THEREIN.

In all some 90 pp., 4to, etc., of which 21 pages are in the Autograph of the Editor, one being signed by him.

Newly bound (with printed copy of the paper inserted) to 4to size, in half morocco, lettered on back. £52

An important item of Irish interest, most of the articles being written for the purpose of fomenting the unrest which culminated in the unfortunate rebellion of the following Easter, on which occasion Connolly, the editor of the paper, assumed command of the Dublin revolutionary army and on being subsequently taken was executed for high treason.

The articles in the issue of "The Workers' Republic" include (amongst many others):—

"More astonishment," a lengthy leading article in the autograph of the editor, in which reference is made to Jim Larkin and the European War, giving news from the various fronts; also on recruiting in Ireland and Irish affairs generally.

"A Tribute to the Workers' Republic," an article extending to 10 pages 4to, signed by Thomas Keane.

"Some Irish Slaves and Slavishness," in the autograph of the editor and extending to 5 pages 4to.

"Labour and the Budget," in the autograph of and signed by the editor.

"The Coming Revolution in Russia."

"Awaiting the Signal," a poem addressed to the Irish Citizen Army, in the autograph of and signed by Maeve Cavanagh. Comprising 3 verses of six lines each, and a cancelled verse—in all 4 verses.

"Morrow by morrow, brighter glows
The hope that baffled Time and Death,
And hourly now the harvest grows

Riper, unmowed by Freedom's breath;
Close by my faithful reapers stand,
Eager for signal and command." Etc.

"British and Proud of it!" by J. J. B., comprising 5 pages 4to, and being a satirical attack on the name of Briton.

"Low Wages after the War" and "Starvation during the War." In the Autograph of the Editor.

"A History of Unity." Not included in the printed issue. Extending to 5 pages 4to, in the autograph of and signed by H. Hughes.

"Book Review." A printed article, headed in the autograph of the Editor, and discussing his last book "The Re-Conquest of Ireland." Etc.

119

CONRAD (JOSEPH, born 1857). Novelist.

“GASPAR THE STRONG MAN,” SCENARIO OF A FILM PLAY BY JOSEPH CONRAD, PRESENTING THE DOCILITY OF HIS CHARACTER, THE CRUEL INJUSTICE OF HIS FATE, HIS UNBOUNDED DEVOTION TO THE WILL OF A WOMAN AND THE STRENGTH OF HIS LOVE.”

THE ORIGINAL TYPESCRIPT, SIGNED BY THE AUTHOR FOUR TIMES (THREE FULL SIGNATURES “JOSEPH CONRAD,” AND ONCE WITH INITIALS “J. C.”), WITH UPWARDS OF 800 CORRECTIONS, EMENDATIONS, CANCELLATIONS, AND ADDITIONS (MANY EXTENDING TO A LINE OR MORE) IN THE AUTOGRAPH OF JOSEPH CONRAD.

82 pages, 4to, signed at end “Joseph Conrad, First Copy, 29th Oct. 192(1).”

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XXIX.).

£150

A Cadix le
7. Fevrie 1581.

Monsieur ayant deu par vne lettre que
l'argyre maniere ma escripte que l'on luy
a baille infirmes allarmes tres malapropos
tant sur l'execution de l'afes que sur
les trontes qui sont pour le secours de
Cambrai. J'ayant voulu entre autres choses
en baraser monsieur de nevers avecque
ausi peu de reson que d'apavans e se l'ama
fet prier monsieur de villeroy de aller
trouver vos maiestes pour vous faire
entendre que dieu merci les choses
me set jusques a cete heure mieus
feu succeder quelle font quant a se qui
conserne mon oncle monsieur de montfaisier
et moy de nevers ion ay fet seque re
farse aytre de vostre volunté comme
ie fere en toutes autres choses lors
que desgueres tant monner que de
les me faire paraytre comme le susdit
monsieur de villeroy vous fera entendre
plus particulierement selon la charge
que ie luy en ay donnee de quoy me
remetant sur sa suffisance et vous supplie
tres humblement adionter foy a tout se qui
vous diray de ma part pour ne vous ennuier
d'auantage de redite reprie dieu
Monsieur qui vous doit entier accomplissement
de vos desirs de cadix le 21. fevrier

J'en en des fuy sette escripte le 21. fevrie
fet moy cambrayen tout d'ayant monsieur de
nevers ie fere en se l'ayant se que aduget
cambrai en nevers de m'ayant de m'ayant
ont en nevers

Et de tres humble et tres chesant frere et subg
FRANCOIS

120

ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT.

SINKING OF THE "EMPRESS OF IRELAND."

CONRAD (JOSEPH).

AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT SIGNED. BEING A REPLY TO THE CRITICS OF HIS ARTICLE "THE LESSON OF THE COLLISION."

Contained on 4 pp., 8vo and 4to. Signed both at beginning and end; dated 13 June, 1914.

ALSO THE PRIVATELY PRINTED PAMPHLET (LIMITED ISSUE) OF THE ARTICLE "THE LESSON OF THE COLLISION," A MONOGRAPH UPON THE LOSS OF THE "EMPRESS OF IRELAND."

16 pp., small 4to. London, printed for Joseph Conrad, 1919.

All inlaid to size and handsomely bound in new full morecco extra, lettered on side and back. 4to. **£56**

Conrad heads his "Reply" with the following note: "This is my second and last letter in the controversy caused by my article in the Illd Lond. News on the sinking of the Empress of Ireland.—J. Conrad."

In the course of his Article, he also writes:—

"I remember Mr. Plimsoll's load line campaign which saved so many sailor's lives. It was based on a very outrageous assumption. If one were to believe the statements he (and even more his followers) made in the course of their propaganda every second British shipowner was a heartless ruffian ready to send men to their death for the sake of the extra freight—two hundred pounds or thereabouts. How much indignation and pain which had to gulped down before the state of the then public feeling have those statements caused. My absurdity (if absurdity there be) need not, as I have pointed out in my Dly Ex. letter, make anybody angry. And it does not affect in the least the soundness of Capt. Papillon's suggestion for an *adequate* collision-fender on every stem that 'ploughs the sea.'

"Capt. Papillon speaks like a seaman. I am not a Naval Officer but I have been a good enough seaman to be forgiven for coming to stand unasked by his side. And after all what does his suggestion and my article amount to? To the demand to blunt the weapon."

* * * The issue of the privately printed pamphlet "The Lesson of the Collision" was limited to 25 copies.

121

CONRAD (JOSEPH).

"NOTE FOR THE HISTORY OF THE NAT. LIFE BOAT INSTITUTION." THE ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT, 17 LINES ENTIRELY IN HIS AUTOGRAPH AND 10 LINES TYPEWRITTEN, SIGNED AT END IN FULL "JOSEPH CONRAD."

1 page, 4to. 9th March, 1923.

£18 18s

122

CONSTABLE (JOHN, 1776-1837). Famous Landscape Painter. R.A.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO JOHN CARPENTER.

3 pp., 8vo. N.D. Circa 1834.

£8 10s

Mentioning his large painting of "Salisbury Cathedral."

"I have 'got up' my large Cathedral for the Exhibition at Birmingham. . . . I should feel gratified much at your seeing it.

"I was very sorry to have been out of the way when you did me the favour of a call a little time ago. I was then at Arundel, a very beautiful place." Etc.

123

HIS SECOND VOYAGE TO THE SOUTH SEAS.

COOK (CAPTAIN JAMES, 1728-1779). Famous Circumnavigator.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE VICTUALLING.

1 page, folio. "Resolution" at Longreach, 7th May, 1772.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XXX.).

£25

Requesting that the "Resolution" and "Adventure" may be provided with port wine and fresh meat during their stay at Plymouth, previous to their departure for the South Seas on his second great Voyage of Discovery.

124

PREPARING FOR HIS SECOND VOYAGE.

COOK (CAPTAIN JAMES).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE
VICTUALLING.

1 page, folio. March 16th, 1772.

£15 15s

Ordering thirty casks of water to be supplied to the "Resolution."

125

SAILING OF THE "RESOLUTION" AND "ADVENTURE."

COOK (CAPTAIN JAMES).

A RARE AND VERY FINE SILVER MEDAL COMMEMORATIVE OF
THE SAILING OF THE "RESOLUTION" AND "ADVENTURE."

OBVERSE: BUST OF KING GEORGE III. WITH INSCRIPTION.
REVERSE: A VERY BEAUTIFUL REPRESENTATION IN HIGH
RELIEF OF THE TWO VESSELS, INSCRIPTION UNDER "SAILED FROM
ENGLAND, MARCH MDCCLXXII."

The medal measures $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches in circumference and is in remarkably
brilliant condition.

£9 10s

The finest example of this rare silver medal in absolutely mint condition
that has possibly ever been offered for sale.

126

A LOVE LETTER.

COSWAY (RICHARD, 1740-1821). The great Miniature Painter.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO MISS WOOLLS.

1 page, 4to. March (1773). With seal.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XXXI.)

£38

A passionate love letter; the lady to whom it is addressed however did not become the wife of the artist, who in 1781 married the famous Maria Hadfield. Letters of Richard Cosway are of the greatest rarity.

"Every hour of my existence has been painfull to me since I had reason to expect an answer to my letter. What can be your motive for rendering me so long wretched, you certainly cannot have received my letter or you cou'd surely never be so cruel. I give you my honor I have not slept for *many* nights; if I had been at the review, as, you imagined you *then wou'd* indeed have had cause to say you wou'd never more write to me, but as you must have been long since convinced of your mistake, you might have had humanity enough to have explained the occasion of it.

"If you ever entertained a friendship for him whose *Life and Soul* must ever be devoted to you I entreat you to answer this letter & relieve me from a misery not easily described. But if you are inexorable & are determined to put an end to my misery & my life by *returning the picture* I will meet you at Portsmouth whenever you will appoint for that purpose. If you do not answer this you are ungenerous indeed."

* * * Cosway painted Miss Wooll's "picture" in 1773, and it was engraved by Dawe. The lady became, pace Cosway, Mrs. Bullock.

127

COSWAY (RICHARD).

AUTOGRAPH ACCOUNT BOOK OF JOHN CONDE, THE FAMOUS ENGRAVER, FOR 1792-1821, CONTAINING RECORDS (INTER ALIA) OF THE SALES TO VARIOUS LONDON PRINT SELLERS OF HIS ENGRAVINGS AFTER COSWAY'S MOST FAMOUS MINIATURES AND DRAWINGS. THE VOLUME ALSO CONTAINS THREE DRAWINGS IN PENCIL BY CONDE, POSSIBLY ORIGINAL DRAWINGS FOR MINIATURES.

Bound in original vellum, small 4to.

£10 10s

Among the engravings referred to are the following:—

The Prince of Wales (George IV).	Mrs. Jackson.
Mrs. Fitzherbert.	Andromache and Ascanius.
Mary Robinson ("Melania").	Polindo and Albarosa.
Madame du Barry.	Minerva directing the Arrows of Cupid.
Mrs. Tickell.	Queen Margaret of Anjou and her Son.
Mrs. Bouverie.	Docet Amor.

I ^{the} William Dampier Commander of the ship
 St. George do hereby acknowledge that by Will
 bearing date the of 1703 I did bequeath
 unto My Wife Judith Dampier, in the Management
 of Edw. Southwell Esq^r. the Summe of Two hundred
 pounds ster. to be disposed, as he thought most proper
 for me & ^{the} ^{the}, but whereas my affairs are
 such that occasions my Disposing of a Summe of
 Two hundred pounds otherwise, I do hereby annul
 my thing in my ^{the} Will, touching the ^{the} Summe
 of Two hundred pounds, having given my order
 to ^{the} Esq^r. Southwell bearing date with these presents
 for the Disposal of ^{the} Summe otherwise, as
 Witness my hand and seal in private this 21th
 August 1703

Wm Dampier

Witness present -

Thos^r Greefe

Edw^r Morgan

Edw^r Morgan

My Lord

According to yo^r L^{ty} I do so me to apply my self to yo^r L^{ty} by w^{ch} I sh^{ld}. I do
the first post after my Arriv^l has writt as Large to him to w^{ch} I humbly refer

But my L^{ty} according to y^e Liberty, I humbly crav'd of yo^r L^{ty}. and w^{ch} I had yo^r L^{ty} permission for
I attend at yo^r L^{ty} Parson and Sacens, while I lay before yo^r L^{ty} Impartially, and in a Manner
I have not to Trust but wth yo^r L^{ty} the particular Observations I have made On y^e State of this Miserable
Nation I am in

I please Troubling yo^r L^{ty} wth Apologies and Circumlocutions I kno Nothing can be more Agreeable
to yo^r L^{ty} or More Usefull to y^e Publick Service, than plain Naked and Unbias^d Acc^{ts} both of Prⁱⁿ
ces and of Kings, and yo^r L^{ty} shall allways find me Endeavouring to att the honest rather than a
Artfull part in my Acc^{ts}.

I kno My L^{ty} all the Acc^{ts} from here are full of the steadyness of y^e People here, especially the presbyterians,
and of them more particularly the wst, and it is Very True in y^e Gross that it is so, nor is it without its Uges
to Magnify those Reports, and Much Noise I have made about it my self, and Much more praise I g^{ve}
them for it here, w^{ch} I find they are fondst to hear who are Most Conscious they do Not Merit it.

But My Lord, when I view more narrowly the past Circumstances of the Invasion, when I see how much
of the present principle has its foundation in the Success, how it was procur'd, how shallow it Lys -
the affections of the people, how little of y^e Out-of-hamour principle is remov'd by it, how blind how
prejudic'd and how much averse to English Govern^{mt}: a large party even of our Friends are here
I can Not but say, the Bank y^e French have rec'd here is a double Deliverance, and it is yet Unknown
to the greater part of Britain what in this Success we are Deliver'd from.

I am Not treating Now My L^{ty} of y^e Jacobite Interest here, for tho' it be in its Turn formidable
yet it is Visible, it is known and is to be provided Against by Open Measures, Vig^{il}ance, and y^e
Iron Bands of y^e Law.

But My L^{ty} These poor, honest, but ill Natur'd Impos'd upon people, are to be Manag'd another Way.
They really Merit the Compassion of y^e Govern^{mt}: as they are Ignorant, abused by others, and led by a
Certain Je ne sçay Quoy of Temper, into violent Extremes; yet I must Acknowledge they Merit some Concern
from y^e Govern^{mt}: I mean as to keeping them within bounds, and this w^{ch} I respect to Safety.

It is Most Certain My L^{ty} that there are a party here, who have allways seduced themselves of the
Insanity of these people, and the Govern^{mt} having No Agents Among them, have wheedled them
into severall Excesses, of w^{ch} the Tumult at Glasgow was a Manifest Example. The Diligence of this
My Lord is but too Successfull and has but too Much Matter to work upon.

In the affair of y^e Union they Insinuat'd them a great Variety of Suggestions, Needles to Repeat to yo^r L^{ty}
the dedicated Aversion to Episcopacy, and to y^e English were the Topicks then, The like Aversions to the
Union are the foundation Now, and I am sorry to say My Lord, this Aversion to y^e Union has ^{been} politically
Enough Improv'd by those party, till it has wrought the poor people up to a kind of Neutrallity, as I call
it self as a Direct Opposition, and it began to be y^e general Answer in y^e case of y^e Invasion, that it was
the Effect of the Union, that it lay between the English and the French and let them Fight it Out
Then

128

REFERRING TO "JOHN GILPIN."

COWPER (WILLIAM, 1731-1800). Poet.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO HIS COUSIN LADY HESKETH.

4 pp., 4to. Olney, 9th November, 1785.

£16 16s

A long and interesting letter in which he mentions "John Gilpin." He also refers to his life at Olney with Mrs. Unwin.

" I am happy that my poems have pleased you. My volume has afforded me no such pleasure at any time, either while I was writing it or since its publication, as I have derived from yours and my uncle's opinion of it. I make certain allowances for partiality, and for that peculiar quickness of taste with which you both relish what you like, and after all drawbacks upon those accounts duly made, find myself rich in the measure of your approbation that still remains. But above all, I honour John Gilpin, since it was he who first encouraged you to write. I made him on purpose to laugh at, and he served his purpose well; but I am now indebted to him for a more valuable acquisition than all the laughter in the world amounts to, the recovery of my intercourse with you, which is to me inestimable. . . . Since Mrs. Unwin and I have lived at Olney, we have had but one purse; although during the whole of that time, 'till lately, her income was nearly double mine. Her revenues, indeed, are now in some measure reduced, and do not much exceed my own; the worst consequences of this, is, that we are forced to deny ourselves some things which hitherto we have been better able to afford, but they are such things as neither Life nor the Well-being of Life depend upon. My own income has been better than it is, but when it was best, it would not have enabled me to live as my connexions demanded that I should, had it not been combined with a better than itself, at least at this end of the Kingdom. . . . In the affair of my next publication, toward which you also offer me so kindly your assistance, there will be no need that you should help me in the manner that you propose. It will be a large work, consisting, I should imagine, of six Volumes at the least. The 21st of this month I shall have spent a year upon it, and it will cost me more than another. I do not love the Book-sellers well enough to make them a present of such a labour, but intend to publish, by subscription. . . . I am making a new translation of Homer, and am upon the point of finishing the twenty-first book of the Iliad. The reasons upon which I undertake this Herculean labour, and by which I justify an enterprize in which I seem to be so effectually anticipated by Pope, although, in fact, he has not anticipated me at all, I may possibly give you if you wish for them, when I find nothing more interesting to say, a period which I do not conceive to be very near." Etc.

129
HIS FIRST POEMS.

COWPER (WILLIAM).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO JOSEPH HILL.

3 pp., 4to. April, 1782.

£10 10s

Concerning his first volume of poems just issued, and as to a presentation copy he had sent his uncle the Lord Chancellor.

" When I sent my book to the Chancellor, I meant no more by it than to pay him that respect I thought he had a right to. If it had produced me a line from him in return, I should have been pleased perhaps and flattered by the notice of so great a man. . . .

"I have a favourable account of its progress from two different quarters, and am sanguine enough to hope that my Muse will not prove an expensive one to myself, if she should not prove a profitable one." Etc.

At the head of the letter Cowper sends Hill a signed receipt for £40, presumably borrowed.

* * * The letter is just a trifle stained.

130
WITH POEM.

COWPER (WILLIAM).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO WILLIAM HAYLEY, THE POET, INCLUDING, IN THE TEXT, A SONNET, ADDRESSED TO THE SAME.

3 full pp., 4to. Circa 1794. Address on reverse.

£9 10s

A very long and magnificent letter to "My friend and brother" including an original sonnet addressed to Hayley.

Cowper writes in a most affectionate strain to his great friend, commencing with a lengthy description of the condition of Mrs. Unwin, who was then recovering from her second attack of paralysis, and continuing in warm admiration of Hayley's kindness to them both, and offering the sonnet which he had written in his honour. He also mentions Lady Hesketh.

" Here I shall proceed to sing you a song which you will find in the next page, and which would have been better had you been here to mend it. . . .

"SONNET.

"Hayley, thy tenderness fraternal shown
In our first interview, delightful guest!
'To Mary and me for her dear sake distress'd;
Such as it has made my heart thy own
Though heedless now of new engagements grown;
For threescore winters make a wintry breast,
And I had purpos'd ne'er to go in quest
Of Friendship more, except with God alone.
But thou has won me. Nor is God my foe." Etc.

131

IRISH CAMPAIGN, SUBMISSION OF CORK.

CROMWELL (OLIVER, 1599-1658). Lord Protector of England.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO RICHARD MAJOR, FATHER-IN-LAW OF CROMWELL'S SON RICHARD.

1 page, folio. Ross, November 13th, 1649.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XXXII.).

£150

Written from Ross in Ireland, and mentioning the taking of Wexford and Ross where Cromwell was victorious.

" You, and your familye are often in my prayers. I wish the younge ones well though they vouch-safe not to write to mee. As for Dick I doe not much expect itt from him, knowinge his idleness, but I am angrie with my daughter as a promise breaker. Pray tell her soe, but I hope she will redeeme her selfe.

" It has pleased the Lord to give us (since the takinge of Wexford & Rosse) a good interest in Munster by the access of Corke and Youghall wch. are both submitted; their Commissioners are nowe wth mee. Diverse other lesser guarrisons are come in alsoe.

" The Lord is wonderfull in theise thinges, its his hand aloane does them. O that all the praise might bee ascribed to him." Etc.

132

CROMWELL (OLIVER).**AUTOGRAPH LETTER TO RICHARD MAJOR.**

2 pp., folio. 26th February, 1648. Autograph address and wax seal on fly-leaf. **£135**

As to the courtship by his son of the daughter of his correspondent. Cromwell in characteristic language expresses his approval of the intended match. The letter is written during the troublous times between the King and Parliament, and Cromwell is so much occupied by same that he has to send a representative, instead of going himself, to arrange about the marriage.

"I received an account of the many civillities afforded especillye to my sonn in the libertye given him to waite upon youre worthye daughter, the report of whose vertue and Godlyness has soe great a place in my hart that I thinke fitt not to negect any thinge on my part wch may conduce to consumate a cloas of the businesse, if God please to dispose the younge ones hartes therunto and other suiteable ordering of affaires towarde mutual satisfaction appeare in the dispensations of providence. For wch purpose, and to the end matters may bee bought to as neere an issue as they are capeable off (I not beeinge att libertye by reason of publicke occasions to waite upon you) I thought fitt to send Mr. Stapleton instructed wth my minde to see how neere we may come to an understandinge one of another therein, and although I could have wished the consideration of thinges had beene betweene us two it being of so much concernment, yett Providence for the present not allowinge I desire you to give him credence on my behalfe desiring the Lord to order this affaire to his glory and the comfort of his servants."

* * * Richard Major has written in shorthand on the blank fly-leaf of the letter evidently a draft of his reply.

133

CROMWELL (OLIVER).**AUTOGRAPH LETTER TO THE SAME.**

1 page, folio. February 12th, 1648.

£65

Concerning the negotiations for the marriage of his son Richard and the daughter of his correspondent.

"I receaved some intimations formerly and by the last returne from Southampton, a letter from Mr. Robinson concerninge the receiveinge the last yeeres motion touchinge my sonn and your daughter. Mr. Robinson was alsoe pleased to send mee enclosed in his, a letter from you to him wherein I finde your willingnesse to entertaine any good meanes for the compleatinge of that businesse. From whence I take encoragment to send my sonn to wayte upon you, and by him to lett you knowe that my desiers are (if providence soe dispose) very full and free to the thinge, if upon an interview their prove alsoe a freedom in the younge persons thereunto. What liberty you will give herein, I wholly submitt to you.

"I thought fitt in my letter to Mr. Robinson to mention somewhat of expedition, because indeed I knowe not how soone I may bee called into the field, or other occasions may remove mee from hence." Etc.

134

WAR IN SCOTLAND.

CROMWELL (OLIVER).

DOCUMENT SIGNED "O. CROMWELL." TO SIR JOHN WOLLASTON, TREASURER AT WAR.

1 page, folio. 4th March, 1650.

£22 10s

Bearing a fine bold specimen of Cromwell's rare signature. He directs that out of the money for payment of the Army under his command in Scotland, to pay unto William Clarke the sum of £2,000 for the costs and charges of the army.

At the foot is William Clarke's signed receipt for the amount.

135

CROMWELL (RICHARD, 1626-1712). Lord Protector of the Commonwealth.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO CAPT. JOHN DUNCHE, OF WINCHESTER.

1 page, folio. Whitehall, January 18th, 1658.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XXXIII.).

£28

Entirely in the hand of Richard Cromwell during his shortlived Lord Protectorship.

"I have written to yor brother Pitman (wh letter I desire may speed by yor care of sending it, to what place it shall finde him) to incurredge the Election of Mr. Rivet, whoe though chosen after the disspute of Mr. Whitebread, & Reynolds; yet is conceived to be the better Election than either of the other tow: and ought to be returned, for that it was a generall and free choyce, of the Electors of that place; and the disspute will not lye with Rivet. . . .

"Remember me to my ffather and Mother & my Sister, with one kisse to my little boya." Etc.

136

CROMWELL (RICHARD).

DOCUMENT SIGNED, ON VELLUM, AS LORD PROTECTOR, WITH SEAL OF THE COMMONWEALTH, BEING THE PRESENTATION TO THOMAS PURLE OF THE LIVING OF UPTON LOVELL IN THE COUNTY OF WILTS.

1 page, folio. White Hall, 11th January, 1658-9.

£10 10s

Signatures of Richard Cromwell, especially as Lord Protector, are excessively rare, and although the ink of the document itself is a little faded, the signature of "Richard P." is well preserved and distinct. He was "Lord Protector" for some 18 months only.

137

ON ILLUSTRATING DICKENS.

CRUIKSHANK (GEORGE, 1792-1878). Engraver and Book Illustrator.

LETTER SIGNED TO WALTER W. JONES.

2 pp., 8vo. Hampstead Road, 27th April, 1872.

£15

On his work for Charles Dickens.

" . . . I beg to say the only works of the late Mr. Charles Dickens's that I ever illustrated were the 1st and 2nd Vols. of 'The Sketches by Boz,' 'Oliver Twist,' and a little work containing 2 or 3 presentation Etchings published for the benefit of the Widow of Mr. Macrone, the publisher." Etc.

* * * The body of the letter is in the hand of Mrs. Cruikshank.

138

WITH SKETCHES.

CRUIKSHANK (GEORGE).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER GIVING INSTRUCTIONS AND SKETCHES FOR DRESS OF FOOTMAN IN HIS FAMOUS PICTURE "A RUNAWAY KNOCK."

2 pp., 8vo. (1885.)

£4 10s

"Mr. George Cruikshank will be obliged to Mr. Nathan if he will send by bearer the Footman's dress he spoke to him about the other day—namely (if possible), a *Green Coat* lined with *Red* or *Pink*, a *large Buff* waistcoat (in *Black velveteen* or *plush*) The 'cut of the coat' &c., on the other side."

* * * On the reverse of the letter is a full-page sketch of the Footman.

The picture "A Runaway Knock" was exhibited at the British Institution in 1855.

139

ON BURNS.

CUNNINGHAM (ALLAN, 1784-1842). Scotch Writer and Poet. Published

"Traditional Tales of the English and Scottish Peasantry," also an edition of Burns in 1834, etc.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO JOHN KERR, OF GLASGOW.

2 pp., 4to. Belgrave Place, 9 July, 1834.

£8 10s

Concerning his work in bringing out an edition of Burns, "our national Poet" He offers a guinea each for autograph letters of Burns, which he considers "a handsome price"; also further as to the poet's portrait.

" I have got a look at Hogg's Burns: I am sorry for the Shepherd, he seems not to feel or understand his author: he has committed more mistakes of taste and fact in small compass than I have for sometime witnessed.

"You will do me the kindness of negotiating with my namesake for the Burns letters which you mention. I am willing to give you a guinea a piece for them published or not, and this I consider a handsome price. I have many of the Poet's manuscripts, and wish to make a collection of them and place them in some Public Scottish Museum where they may be protected and yet open to all the children of Caledonia.

"Our friends in Dumfries have dug up Burns again and made a mould of his skull, a casting of it is before me. I have now a life size outline of his head taken in 1787; a copy in oils by Stothard of Nasmyth's portrait and this plaster cast, and from them I hope to extract a bust more like the great Bard than anything that has yet appeared. The profile is excellent and while it confirms in all things the portrait of Nasmyth it contradicts the Edinburgh portrait by Taylor." Etc.

140

RELIEF OF CAMBRAI.

D'ALENCON (FRANCOIS DUC, 1554-1584). Suitor of Queen Elizabeth.

^b AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO HIS BROTHER, HENRY III.

1 page, folio. Cadillac, 17th February (1581). With translation.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XXXIV.).

£15

Informing the King that he has been misinformed concerning the peace negotiations and the troops for the relief of Cambrai, and that he is sending Monsieur Villeroy to explain matters.

D'Alencon had been recognized as sovereign of the Netherlands, then in revolt against Spain, and in 1581 he relieved Cambrai, which was besieged by the Duke of Parma.

(Trans.):—"Having perceived by a letter which the queen, my mother has written to me, that she has been given great alarm, very unseasonably, about the negotiations for peace as well as about the troops which are for the relief of Cambrai, if having wished to embarrass Monsieur de Nevers with as little excuse as of show, that has made me beg Monsieur de Villeroy to go to your Majesties to inform you that, thank God, things up till now could not have succeeded better than they have. As to what concerns my uncle, Monsieur de Montpensier and Monsieur de Nevers I have done what I thought was your wish as I will do in all other things when you deign to honour me so much as to show them to me, as the above said Monsieur de Villeroy will explain to you more particularly according to the command I have given him. With which, relying on his ability and begging you very humbly to give credit to everything he will tell you on my behalf." Etc.

Good Hill Place,

Higham by Rochester, Kent.

Tuesday Second Night, 1867

Dear Mrs Elliott

I am ever obliged to you and the Bishop for the kind invitation with which you have honoured me, and which reached me only this morning. In although I date from my home at Good Hill, I have not set eyes upon them since last Christmas Time, and am little likely to see them until my Fifth Reading are finished. In the meantime I am here, there, everywhere, and principally nowhere.

Any social pleasure, or any thing in the nature of a visit, is wholly incompatible with this episcopal life. I am obliged to observe the rules of a busy living with my Secretary at an

CHARLES DICKENS.

One of the Autograph Letters from collection.

(Facsimile shows first page).

See Item No. 146.

Elizabeth

Instructions for our English
ambassador and wellbelov'd Sir
Walter presentlie sent in speciall
Ambassage to our good brother the
King of France for purpose following
the said 15th October 1574
Presently given of our Command

At your arrivall at the Court where you shall communicate these our
instructions to our Ambassador resident at the Court where you shall be
sent from thence forth to the Court where you shall be sent to the intent you maye the better
be better able to frame your discourse in this behalf accordinglie.

And upon your arrivall at the Court where you shall be sent to the intent you maye the better
be better able to frame your discourse in this behalf accordinglie.

But for that heretofore as we have said by the said Sir Walter presentlie sent in speciall
Ambassage to our good brother the King of France for purpose following
the said 15th October 1574
Presently given of our Command

And upon your arrivall at the Court where you shall be sent to the intent you maye the better
be better able to frame your discourse in this behalf accordinglie.

D'ALENCON (FRANCOIS DE VALOIS, DUC). Suitor of Queen Elizabeth.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO THE PAPAL NUNCIO.

1 page, folio. Alencon, 10th February (1579).

£13

Asking the Nuncio to write to the Pope about the Bull for the appointment of the Bishop of Lisieux, which his Holiness had refused to sign.

(Trans.):—"I have just been informed that his Holiness has refused the Bull for the Bishop of Lisieux at which I am extremely astonished, and which has caused me to beseech the King that he will be pleased to speak to you about it in order that you may write to his Holiness that he may make no difficulty about commanding the despatch of the said Bull, as I also wish to beseech you for it by this letter, being able to assure you that he whom I am appointing to the said Bishopric is worthy of it, and is a gentleman of good position, and of good life and it would seem if such a refusal were continued, that it was desired to call in question that such a thing was at my disposal. I am certain of your good will and that you will do me this favour, which will defend me and you much longer."

* * * The courtship of Queen Elizabeth by the Duc D'Alençon was a most extraordinary historical episode. The following description of the affair, taken from the "D.N.B.," will be read with interest:—

"The year of the St. Bartholomew massacre marks an epoch in the life and reign of Queen Elizabeth. With this year begins that long episode in the Queen's life which goes by the name of the Alençon marriage. François, duc d'Alençon, was a hideous dwarf. In childhood he had escaped from the smallpox with his life, but the foul disease had left him blotched and scarred and stunted. A frightful enlargement at the end of his nose had divided into two, and the wits of the time made themselves merry with his 'double nose,' apt symbol, they said, of his double-facedness. Like all his brothers, he was licentious and unscrupulous. He had little education, and no religious principle. His pock-marked face and discoloured skin as he dropped into a seat made him look like a frog, as Elizabeth called him, and he cheerfully accepted the name of her 'petite grenouille.' This was the lover whom the queen of England kept hoping and languishing for twelve long years, and whom, when he died, worn out by debauchery, on 9 June, 1584, Elizabeth declared she had loved so entirely that she could not in his place accept the hand of the hero, Henry of Navarre. Three times he came to England. She kissed his lips in the presence of the French ambassador, of Walsingham, and of Leicester. In November 1581 she let it go forth to the whole of Europe that she would marry at last. When the negotiations first began Elizabeth was in her fortieth year; when the prince died she was close upon fifty-two. Was it all mere acting? Was it a case of absolute infatuation? This only is certain, that Elizabeth was never so near marrying any one as she was to marrying this persistent suitor, and that if she was playing a part throughout, she overacted that part till she had wellnigh overreached herself."

142

DAMPIER (WILLIAM, 1652-1715). Famous Buccaneer, Pirate and Circumnavigator. Acted as Pilot to Captain Woodes Rogers, who rescued Alexander Selkirk on Juan Fernandez Island.

DOCUMENT SIGNED.

1 page, 4to. Kinsale, 21st August, 1703. With seal.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XXXV.).

£18 10s

Dated about three weeks before his celebrated but disastrous voyage to the South Seas in 1703. The document is a codicil to his Will whereby he revokes a gift of £200 to his wife Judith. It commences:—

“I Capt William Dampier comander of the Ship St George doe hereby acknowledge that by Will . . . I did bequeath unto my Wife Judith Dampier, in the manadgement of Edwd Southwell Esq. the Summe of Two hundred pounds Sterg to be disposed of as he thought most proper for my sd Wife's use, but whereas my affaires are such that occasions my disposing of sd summe of Two hundred pounds otherwise.” Etc.

* * * Doubtless the expenses of the pending expedition to the South Seas had swallowed up all Dampier's available resources. Alexander Selkirk (the original of “Robinson Crusoe”) took part in this expedition and was marooned on Juan Fernandez Island by Captain Stradling of the “Cinque Ports,” an accompanying ship; he was afterwards rescued by Captain Woodes Rogers, who called at the Island in 1709 with Dampier as Pilot

143

DR. JOHNSON'S “DICTIONARY,” ETC.

DAVIES (THOMAS, 1712-1785). Bookseller, Author and Actor. Friend of Dr. Johnson and Boswell.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO REV. JAMES GRAINGER.

1½ pp., 4to. N.D.

£3 10s

Mentioning the purchase of a set of Johnson's Dictionary; also as to his correspondent's writings.

“Your MSS. and books were sent this morning by the Reading Coach. I had ye good fortune to purchase a good 2d hand sett of Johnson's Dictionary in rough calf. I charge you for it 3 13 6.

“I have indulged myself in the further perusal of your work & need not add to what I have allready said. . . . There is an honest courage in drawing of characters, sometimes by a single stroke, wch you possess in an eminent degree, & I am confident that many admired portraits drawn by Poets & Historians will when touched by your pen be reduced to their original resemblance.” Etc.

144

TO MME. LETITIA BONAPARTE

DECAZES (ELIE, DUC DE, 1780-1860). French Statesman and Judge. Acted as legal adviser and agent of Mme. Mère, mother of Napoleon I. Minister of Police to Louis XVIII.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED OF GREAT LENGTH TO LETITIA BONAPARTE, MOTHER OF NAPOLEON I.

5½ pp., folio. Paris, 27 August, 1813. With translation. **£7 10s**

Giving a very full and most interesting report of the management of the estates in various countries belonging to Mme. Mère; expressing his devotion to her and to her son the Emperor; referring to the Le Clerc family; making particular mention of the Duchess D'Abrantès (authoress of "Mémoires") and the death of the Duke (Marshal Junot), who had committed suicide; also on many other important matters.

(Trans.):—"I hasten to seize the opportunity of placing my homage at the feet of Your Imperial Highness and expressing how grateful and touched I am at the continually renewed tokens of the goodness and interest that you deign to lavish on me. I have also received great favours from the Emperor who deigned to receive me with the most reassuring kindness and who honours my unfortunate father in law with his protection and support. . . .

"Your Highness's affairs form our most agreeable occupation and I can ever say that it gives me the most pleasure because every day I obtain amelioration and satisfying results. Those of Hanau are almost entirely realised though I hope they may be increased yet and that we shall obtain some profits on the mines and the forests. We are soliciting free entry into France of the produce of the mines, and if we obtain it we shall gain 50,000 francs per annum which will bring the revenue of this dowry to 320 or 330,000 francs. . . .

"If we sell the whole, we can cancel the partial sales as soon as the Emperor's successes have given the Germans a little more confidence. . . .

"I have seen M. Noël the lawyer for the Le Clerc family. Madame Le Clerc gratefully accepts what your Highness wishes to do for her; all difficulties are removed and matters will be arranged as you wish. . . .

"I have not finished anything about the pearls, because your Highness did me the honour of writing that you wished them to be new and they were not. Moreover I could not agree about the price.

"The Duchess D'Abrantès has been 3 days in Paris; she was said to be exiled 200 leagues away and deprived of her children. I saw her yesterday in the midst of them. It seems, however, that according to the Emperor's intentions the girls will be sent to school and the two boys will be placed at College when old enough. She thought that she was pregnant but hopes now that she is mistaken. The Duke leaves 800,000 francs debts and his house as the whole of his fortune. The furniture is very good and plentiful, and it is believed that it will suffice to pay the debts, then the Duchess will have 200 to 300 thousand francs and the pension that the Emperor will give her, which ought to be a third of her donation, that is 24,000 francs." Etc., etc.

145

DE FOE (DANIEL, 1661-1731). Author of "Robinson Crusoe," etc. Went to Scotland on a secret mission for the English Government.

A LENGTHY AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO THE LORD TREASURER (GODOLPHIN) REFERRING TO JACOBITE AFFAIRS IN SCOTLAND.

2½ pp., 4to. Edinburgh, 20th May, 1708.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XXXVI.).

£250

Written by De Foe whilst on his secret mission to Scotland; discussing and reporting at great length on the Jacobite support among the Scotch people, mentioning the attempted invasion from France on behalf of the "Old Pretender"; also on the Union between England and Scotland, and other important matters.

"Yor. Ldpp. shall allways find me endeavouring to act the honest rather than ye artfull part in my Accts. . . .

"But my Lord, when I view more narrowly the past circumstances of the invasion, when I see how much of the present principle has its foundacon in the success, how it was procur'd, how shallow it lyes in the affections of the people, how little of ye out-of humour principle is remov'd by it, how blind how prejudic'd and how much averse to English Governmt a large party even of our friends are here I can not but say, the Bank ye french have recd. here is a double deliverance, and it is yet unknown to the greatest part of Brittain what in this success we are delivered from.

"I am not treating now my Ld. of ye Jacobite intrest here, for tho' it be in its turn formidable yet it is visible, it is known and is to be provided against by open measures, viz.: forces and ye iron hands of ye law.

"But my Ld, these poor, honest, but ill natur'd imposed upon people, are to be manag'd another way. They really merit the compassion of ye Governmt, as they are ignorant, abused by others, and led into violent extremes; yet I must acknowledge they merit some concern from ye Governmt: I mean as to keeping them within bounds, and this wth. respect to publick safety.

"It is most certain my Ld. that there are a party here, who have allways served themselves of the infirmity of these people, and the Governmt, haveing no Agents among them have wheedled them into severall excesses, of wch. the tumult of Glasgow was a manifest example. The diligence of this pty. my Lord is but too successfull and has but too much matter to work upon.

"In the affair of ye union they inflam'd them by a great varyety of suggestions, needess to repeat to yor. Ldpp. the radicated aversion to episcopacy, and to ye English were the Toppicks then. the like aversions to the union are the foundacon now, and I am sorry to say My Lord this aversion to ye union had politickly enough been improv'd by that party till it had wrought the poor people up to a kind of neutrallity a thing [as fatall as a direct opposicon and it began to be ye generall answer in ye case of ye invasion, that it was the effect of the Union, that it lay between the English and the French and let them fight it out. There was nothing for the honest people as they called themselves to do in it." Etc.

Wood notes

I

For this present, hard
 Is the fortune of the bard
 Borne out of time;
 All his accomplishment
 From nature's utmost treasure spent
 Booteth not him.
 When the pine tosses its cones
 To the song of its waterfall tones,
 He speeds to the woodland walks,
 To birds & trees he talks;
 Caesar of his leafy Rome,
 There the poet is at home.
 He goes to the river side, —
 Not hook nor line hath he:
 He stands in the meadows wide, —
 Nor gun nor scythe to see;
 With none has he to do,
 And none seek him,
 Nor men below,
 Nor spirits dim

146

DE FOE (DANIEL).

DOCUMENT SIGNED BEING A POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR THE
TRANSFER OF SOUTH SEA STOCK.

1 page, folio. 22nd March, 1719. With seal.

£38

Bearing a fine bold specimen of this very rare signature.

The document states: "I Daniel De Foe of Stoke Newington in the County of Midx. Gent. have made ordained deputed authorised and appointed by these P'sents to make ordaine depute authorize and appoint Mordecai Jenkins of London Gent. my true and lawful attorney, for me and in my name to assigne and transferre to any person or persons whomsoever the sum of One hundred and twenty-seven pounds ten shillings being all the Stock which I have in the Books of the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Brittain trading to the South Seas and other parts of America and for encouraging the Fishery." Etc.

147

ON THE ENGLISH STAGE.

DENNIS (JOHN, 1657-1734). Critic and Dramatist Satirised by Pope.

AN IMPORTANT AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO HENRY
DAVENANT.

1 full page, 4to. London, 20th March, 1706.

£13 10s

An important and excessively rare autograph letter concerning a book he had written against some new Operas about to be put on the English stage.

"You will receive together with this a little book which I have writt against the new operas which some people are endeavouring to produce upon the English stage. I had not deferred writing soe long if I had not staid till this essay was printed, the publishing of which has been retarded by accidents of which it is needlesse to give an account here. I am at present in a little hurry or else I could send you a long account of some alterations and resolutions that have happened in the pleasures of this wicked town since I wrote to you last, which was about this time twelvemonth. I presume if that letter had come to your hands, you would have answered it before now."

*** Dennis was associated in London with Dryden, Congreve, Wycherly, Sotherne, Garth, and others. He inherited a certain fortune, but lived in the main by his pen. He was ridiculed by Swift, Theobald, and Pope. In 1771 Dennis published Letters on the Genius and writings of Shakespeare. Pope attacked him coarsely in his "Narrative of D. Robert Norris, concerning the strange and deplorable Frenzy of John Dennis, an officer in the Custom House," July 30, 1713. In 1719 Dennis published an attack on Steele. He died in great poverty.

148

THIRTY YEARS IN THE LIFE OF A NOVELIST.

DICKENS (CHARLES, 1812-1870). Novelist.

A REMARKABLE SERIES OF TEN AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED, REPRESENTING THIRTY YEARS IN THE LIFE OF THIS FAMOUS NOVELIST.

Comprising 18 pp., 4to and 8vo, and dated between 1839-70.

With one of the original Invitation Cards to Dinner given in Dickens' honour on his departure for the United States in 1867.

The items are preserved in sunk mounts and handsomely bound (with artistic title-page, foreword, transcripts and portraits inserted) to 4to size in full levant morocco extra, lettered on side and back.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XXXVII.).

£165

A MOST CHARMING AND UNIQUE DICKENS' ITEM OF GREAT INTEREST AND IMPORTANCE.

This series of ten autograph letters covers thirty years of the great novelist's literary career; it starts with an early one written in 1839, when Dickens had just acquired fame by his "Pickwick Papers" and "Oliver Twist." The letters are dated from various addresses and extend through to 1870, the year of his death; revealing him in various aspects of life and occupation.

(1) 22nd. October, 1839. 1 full page, 4to. Doughty Street. To Robert Philips of Prestwick near Manchester. As to his wife's health preventing him attending an Anniversary meeting at the Athenaeum, Manchester.

(2) 2nd. October, 1845. 4 pp., 8vo. Devonshire Terrace. To his friend Clarkson Stanfield, the marine painter. Referring to the illustrations for his forthcoming Xmas book, "Cricket on the Hearth."

"I need not say how much I should value another little sketch from your extraordinary hand, in this Year's small volume, to which Mac again does the frontispiece. . . . I know perfectly well, that nothing can pay you for the devotion of any fragment of your time to such a use of your art. . . . I am not the sole proprietor of these little books; and it would be monstrous in you if you were to dream of putting a scratch into a second one, without some shadowy reference to the other partners—ten thousand times more monstrous in me, if any consideration on earth could induce me to permit it, which nothing will or shall." Etc.

Dickens (Charles): Series of 10 A.L.S.—continued.

(3) 7th. September, 1847. 2 pp., 8vo. Broadstairs. To his brother Alfred Dickens. Offering to stand Godfather to his brother's child; mentioning his own youngest son Sydney, whom he called "The Spectre"; and referring to a number of friends.

"I call our last young man The Spectre—in consequence of his having unnaturally large eyes, which he stares with in a frightful manner." Etc.

(4) 2nd. December, 1850. 1 page, 8vo. Devonshire Terrace. To Mr. Joyce of Bradbury & Evans, publishers. Referring to his "Christmas Carol."

(5) 27th. June, 1851. 2 pp., 8vo. "Office of Household Words." To Daniel Maclise, the painter. As to giving Evans (Bradbury & Evans) a "handsome dinner" at the "Star and Garter," Richmond.

(6) 16th. May, 1856. 2 pp., 8vo. Tavistock House. To Viscount Raynham. Mentioning his plan of retiring to Boulogne for "Country-ease and country work through the long summer days."

(7) 26th. March, 1862. 1 page, 8vo. "Office of all the Year Round." To Oliver Wendell Holmes, the American author and poet. Inviting him to one of his "Readings."

(8) 2nd. April, 1867. 3 pp., 8vo. Gads Hill Place. To Mrs. Ellicott (wife of Bishop Ellicott). Describing the terribly hard work of his "Reading" Tours, the strain and stress of which ultimately broke him down, and virtually caused his death three years later.

"For although I date from my Household Gods, I have not set eyes on them since last Christmas time, and am little likely to see them until my Fifty Readings are finished. In the meanwhile I am here, there, everywhere, and (principally) nowhere.

"Any social pleasure, or anything in the nature of a visit, is wholly incompatible with the episodic life. I am obliged to observe the rule of always living with my secretary at an Hotel, and never doing anything agreeable between the Readings but rest in strict privacy. Were I not (very much against my will) a perfect Spartan in this respect, I should never be able to bear the wear and tear." Etc.

(9) 9th. August, 1869. 1 page, 8vo. Gads Hill Place. To his son Henry F. Dickens. On private family matters.

(10) 7th. April, 1870. 1 page, 8vo. "Office of all the Year Round." To J. S. Le Fanu, the novelist and journalist. Written the year of his death and one of his last letters; he refers to a proposed contribution by Le Fanu for the pages of "All the Year Round."

149

“MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT.”

DICKENS (CHARLES).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO THOMAS C. CURRY.

2 pp., 12mo. 30th September, 1844.

£23 10s

Presenting a copy of his work “Martin Chuzzlewit.”

“I send you the Chuzzlewit.

“My brother Frederick will be happy to avail himself of your hospitality whenever you like between this and Friday. I should be truly glad to do so also, but I find that I cannot very well leave home for that purpose just now.” Etc.

150

“OUR MUTUAL FRIEND,” ETC.

DICKENS (CHARLES).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO HIS FRIEND REV. WM. HARNESS.

2 pp., 8vo. Somers Place, 23rd May, 1865. With addressed envelope bearing franking signature.

£21

A charming letter, in which he makes a most important reference to his method in writing “Our Mutual Friend.”

“I have not one single day open until the 6th of June when we must be at Gads Hill. In despite of the grimmest inflexibility on my part and the most virtuous resolutions, it invariably happens so. They take me into custody here (Mary and her aunt) in the fatal month of May, somehow, and I am continually impelled in directions diametrically opposed to my wishes. . . .

“I am, and have been, hard at work at your conversion—to the opinion that the story of Our Mutual Friend is very interesting and was from the first tending to a purpose which you couldn’t foresee until I chose to take you into my confidence. Modest this—but true.”

3 aout 1560

vi

Mon oncle Je moye ceste petite lre A mons^r de Lymoges pour vous faire
sçavoir avant que vous passez le destroit sil est possible. Par laquelle
Je vous advise comme Dieu m'a veu Je suis d'accord avec les Anglois &
Escoissois; Et pour ce rencontrant de leurs navires en l'ord d'icelles Je vous
prie m'en prendre en attente sur icelles et m'en prendre
seulement de vous en venir Et je demurerai chargé en ma coste de
Bretagne de vous faire advenir de ce que vous aurez affaire pour
Dieu Mon oncle vous avoir en sa sainte & digne garde De Fontenay
ce troiz^{me} Jour d'aoust 1560.

FRANCIS

Charles

PLATE XLII

ce 15^e Janv 1760

Je vous remercie mon cher Marquis de La jume que Vous avez eu affaire
 à supprimer mes Balivernes, cela n'en valait pas tant ~~tant~~, Vous avez
 trop d'Indulgence pour les vers que je Vous ai envoyez, tant pourroit ils
 estre bons, mon ame est trop inquiète, trop Agitée et trop accablée pour
 que mon esprit produise quelque chose de passable, ce triste vernis se
 reprend sur tout ce que j'écris et sur toute mes actions, la paix n'est
 rien moins que Certaine, on l'Espere, on s'en flate, mais voilà tout
 tout ce que je peu faire est de Lutter Constantement contre l'adversité, mais
 je ne peu ni ramener La fortune ni diminuer le Nombre de mes Enemis,
 Cela étant ma Situation de Meurs La Meme, encore un revers et ce sera
 Le Coup de Grace, envire la Vie devient toutafait Insupportable quand
 il faut La Traîner de la sorte dans les Chagrins et dans de Mortels
 Ennis, elle Cesse d'être un bienfait du Ciel, elle devient un objet d'horreur qui
 ressemble au plus exellentes Vengeances que Les Tirans exercent sur des Malheureux
 vous me teniez plus tot mon cher Marquis que de me faire changer de
 Sentimens, vous voyez les objets d'un point de Vue qui les adoucit en
 Les affaiblissant, mais si Vous étiez une heure ici que ne verriez vous pas?
 adieu ne Vous fatiguez point L'esprit de soins futiles et sans pouvoir
 L'avenir Conservez votre Tranquillité tant que Vous le pourrez, vous n'êtes
 point Roy, vous n'avez ni à defendre l'état ni à négotier ni à trouver
 des expédians à tout ni à répondre des Evenemens, pour moy qui
 succombe sous ce fardeau, c'est à moy seul d'en souffrir la peine
 Laissez la moy cher marquis sans la partager, je Vous embrasse
 en vous assurant de mon estime Vale

Federic

FREDERICK THE GREAT, KING OF PRUSSIA.

Autograph Letter Signed.

See Item No. 182

151

"NICHOLAS NICKLEBY."

DICKENS (CHARLES).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO MR. T. P. GRINSTED OF BRIGHTON.

1 page, 4to. Devonshire Terrace, 25th March, 1840. Autograph address on fly-leaf. **£18 10s**

A fine quarto letter concerning the Nickleby Club formed in honour of Dickens and his novel "Nicholas Nickleby."

"I have to thank you . . . and through you to thank those gentlemen who remembered me in their flowing cups last Thursday."

"Do me the favor to convey to the Nickleby Club, the warmest expression of my gratitude and interest in their proceedings. I trust they may continue to hold me, and I them, in pleasant and cheerful recollection for very many years, and long connect their recreations with a name which is naturally associated in my mind with favourite and familiar thoughts."

152

LITTLE DORRIT.

DICKENS (CHARLES).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO COLONEL WAUGH.

3½ pp., 8vo. Tavistock House, 9 May, 1856. **£15 15s**

A very fine letter in which he mentions that he is hard at work on his book "Little Dorrit."

". . . . It would give me real pleasure to return my cheerful assent . . . but I am so busy with my book just now, that to enter upon the getting up of a play with the attention and completeness that alone make that pursuit interesting to me, would be to undertake a painful labor. I honestly assure you that I have not the time for it, and that my thoughts are too much occupied."

". . . . The necessity I am often under of preserving a perfect command over my time, and of adapting all my habits to my art, involves many little sacrifices of social enjoyment. . . ."

"And indeed I have even a dramatic reason (in addition to the beckoning hand of Little Dorrit) for betaking myself resolutely to country quiet and country hours until the late Autumn. We have projects for another Play at home at Christmas time, and I must earn the leisure for that enjoyment in the future by diligent present work." Etc.

153

"ALICE IN WONDERLAND."

DODGSON (CHARLES L., "LEWIS CARROLL," 1832-1898). Author of "Alice in Wonderland."

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO MRS. DANIEL.

3 pp., oblong 8vo. Oxford, March 11th, 1895.

£12 10s

Referring to a proposed dramatic performance of "Alice in Wonderland," and as to various dramatised versions of it.

" As to your wish that I should give my approval of your performance of a dramatised 'Alice' for the benefit of the S. Thomas' Schools, well, you certainly put me rather into a 'fix' there, as the Americans would say. . . . Long ago I made up my mind that I do *not* approve of that mode of getting money for charitable objects. . . . and I have again & again declined to let it be said that 'it is done with the sanction of Mr. L.C.' I don't in the least want to prevent your doing as you think right all I ask is, that it shall not be announced as done with my approval.

"I have three dramatized versions of 'Alice in Wonderland' one by Mr. Savile Clarke, one by Mrs. Freiligrath-Kroecker, and one by Mrs. Burton Harrison." Etc.

154

DODGSON (CHARLES L., "LEWIS CARROLL").

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED "LEWIS CARROLL," TO MISS MAY PARISH.

3 pp., 8vo. 13th February, 1879.

£7 10s

One of his charming letters written to a young girl friend; and expressing the qualities he liked best in children.

" You see, the distant view quite gave me the idea that the features were arranged in a certain order; so naturally I was surprised when I saw you close & found the nose came *beneath* the eyes, & the mouth lower still. 'Distance lends enchantment to the view' you know. . . .

"I used to say to my sisters 'I want to be acquainted with May Parish' & they would say 'she is proud,' or 'she is ill-tempered,' or anything, just to keep me contented, you see. . . .

"The qualities I like best in children are (1) Pride (2) Ill-temper (3) Laziness and deceitfulness (these two should always go together, they set each other off so well). The reason I dislike the Haydons so, is, that they haven't got a spark of those qualities in them! Stupid little things!

"I wonder if I shall offend you *very* much if I sign myself—Yours affectionately?
—Lewis Carroll."

155

DORCHESTER (CATHARINE SEDLEY, COUNTESS OF, 1657-1717). Mistress of James II.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO MR NELSON.

2 pp., 4to. 12th May (circa 1687).

£12 10s

Concerning her intimacy with James II., and mentioning the Queen.

" The Queens pious mind is in some danger off being discomposed iff my returne will doe itt. I confess I wonder it should, for she knows the respect the King has for the Prests and they say toe him as toe my persecutour, as God did toe Adam off every tree in the Garding thou mayest freely eate, but off this tree thou shalt not eate for in the day that thou eatest thou shalt surely dye. If such a declaration as this will not sever the King from me, in the Queens opinioun she thinks much better off me then I deserve." Etc.

156

DORIA (ANDREA, 1468-1560). Genoese Naval Commander. Restored the Independence of Genoa.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO THE PROTECTORS OF THE BANK OF ST. GEORGE.

$\frac{1}{2}$ -page, 4to. St. Francis, July 7th, 1507.

£21

A letter entirely in the hand of this famous 15th-16th Century Genoese Admiral. It is of the greatest rarity.

(Trans.):—"Reasons, which my relative Thomas, whom I have informed, will explain to your Lordships on my behalf, have obliged me to send him express. Will it please you to listen to him as to myself and send him back immediately with the reply. I recommend myself to your good graces."

157

DRINKWATER (JOHN, born 1882). Poet and Dramatist.

“ OLIVER CROMWELL.”

THE ORIGINAL AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT OF THIS PLAY.
EXTENDING TO 76 pp., 4to.

Preserved in a buckram portfolio.

£250

This play was produced for the first time in Brighton, 19th February, 1923, and was reviewed as follows:

“ Oliver Cromwell came into his own on the British stage. Strange as it may seem, the man who did more than any other to fight for our liberties has always been treated with scorn by our dramatists. The cavalier was so picturesque, the Roundhead such a kill joy. In Will's ‘ Charles I.’ we were even given a libel of Oliver Cromwell, and only a generation ago the libel was applauded.

“ John Drinkwater has rehabilitated Oliver Cromwell. That the dramatist has made him the creature of circumstances rather than the moulder of them is due in part to the structure of the play.

“ It is, like ‘ Abraham Lincoln,’ a pageant in a number of scenes. The period of the action begins in 1639, and ends in 1654, and covers practically the whole of Cromwell's public life.

“ The drama reaches its climax in a scene with Charles I., who rather melodramatically is discovered in his intrigue with Scotland. The King's execution makes the end of the drama in a conventional sense, but the author, with finer insight, brings down his curtain in a quiet scene a year after Cromwell has been made Protector. The play ends with a quiet prayer from Cromwell.

158

DUGDALE (SIR WILLIAM, 1605-1686). Garter King of Arms. Wrote "Antiquities of Warwickshire," "Monasticon Anglicanum," etc.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO BARNABAS OLEY, THE ROYALIST DIVINE.

1 page, 4to. Blythe Hall, neere Coleshill. 26th January, 1666. With lengthy address on reverse.

Also at foot, an AUTOGRAPH NOTE SIGNED BY BARNABAS OLEY. 25th March, 1667. **£10 10s**

The autographs of both Dugdale and his correspondent Oley are exceedingly rare.

The letter refers to some missing records belonging to the Cathedral Church at Worcester, of which Oley was prebendary. Dugdale also mentions the late Civil War.

" . . . I do very well remember those old manuscripts wh. do belong to your Church of Worcester, that were borrowed by the Lord you meane; and are confident that they are safe, wch I doubt they would hardly have been, in case they had continued at Worcester. There were many other old manuscripts there, wch I then saw. I wish yt they be not destroyed in these late confusions, or stolen.

"As for these, if I have the good hop to see you in London in Easter Term next . . . I shall then direct you how to obtain them againe." Etc.

Oley's note at foot reads:—

"The Lord Halton is the Ld above intimated. The Manuscripts are of some Saxon Homeles. Enquire of Dr. Bolton p'bend of Westminster."

* * * Oley was an ardent Royalist, and whilst President of Clare College, Cambridge, brought the College plate to Charles I. at Nottingham. He edited George Herbert's "Remains," and was a benefactor of Worcester Cathedral, also of Clare and King's Colleges, Cambridge.

159

TO NELSON.

I LOVE YOU AS A BROTHER.

DUMOURIEZ (CHARLES F. D., 1739-1823). French General. Minister of Foreign Affairs in March, 1792. Endeavoured to serve the Court and the Nation. Defeated the invaders. Intrigued with the Austrians and Emigrants; fled from France. Settled in England 1794.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED (IN ENGLISH) TO ADMIRAL LORD NELSON.

1 page, 4to. 20 July, 1804.

£10 10s

Expressing his love and admiration of Nelson; also his hatred of Napoleon, "the Corsican tyrant," who had assumed the Imperial mantle.

"I love you as a brother, and agree with the extreme enjoyment I would find in holding you fast in my arms, but I am so intimately convinced of the necessity of your assistance at the head of the Mediterranean fleet, that I heard with the greatest sorrow the tale of your removal of your important station. I hope you . . . will remain to give us account of the Toulon fleet that is under your inspection. I consent to adjourn after the peace the very moment to live with you . . . and join in your glory. . . .

"I see with horror the Corsican tyrant invested with an Imperial Mantle impurpled with Bourbons blood. I hope the providence to be weary of so much impudence of one side and weakness of the other. I hope the instant of revenge will soon come. My greatest desire is to be with you, an instrument of the Catastrophe that is impendent upon that nefarious head."

160

NAPOLEON'S PROJECTED INVASION OF INDIA.

DUNDAS (HENRY, 1st VISCOUNT MELVILLE, 1742-1811). Secretary of War and Keeper of the Privy Seal of Scotland.

LETTER SIGNED TO LORD GRENVILLE.

13 pp., folio. Wimbledon, 13th June, 1798. £12 10s

A long and important dispatch discussing Napoleon's projected invasion of India, and the various routes by which it might be attempted. This forms one of the finest letters on the subject.

" I have thought it right to put my Ideas on paper upon the subject of the supposed Expedition of Buonaparte to Egypt, in order that this important subject with all its bearings, may receive a mature consideration. . . .

" But to return to the purpose of this letter which is directed to the further views of the French, as stated in your Intelligence, namely—The overthrow of our Indian Power, by an attack upon the British Territories there. I believe it is not a new idea, and I have reason to suppose that the Empress of Russia had it in contemplation, at the time that Hostilities between that Court and Great Britain were likely to take place.

" The transporting an Army to India from the Mediterranean must be attempted in one of four ways, either by Constantinople and the Black Sea, or secondly by vessels from the Red Sea. . . .

" The possession of Egypt has been long a favourite object both with the old and new French Government, and was always considered by them as the most obvious means of undermining the British power in India. . . . Buonaparte will, as much as possible, avoid the dangers of the Sea, which is not his element, but, trusting to his own exertions & the enthusiasm of his followers, endeavour to accomplish his object, by marching to Aleppo, cross the Euphrates, and following the example of Alexander, by following the River Euphrates and the Tigris, and descending to the Persian Gulph, and thence proceeding along the coast to the Indies." Etc., etc.

161

DUNLOP (JOHN COLIN, died 1842). Author. Wrote "History of Fiction," etc.

AN INTERESTING COLLECTION OF DUNLOP CORRESPONDENCE, INCLUDING 20 LETTERS OF JOHN DUNLOP TO GEORGE CHALMERS AND LETTERS OF A. STUART, GEORGE LUMSDEN, EBENEZER PICKEN, JOHN NEILSON, Etc.

In all some 49 letters and manuscripts on over 100 pages, 8vo, 4to and folio. Bound together in a folio volume, boards. Circa 1805-15. **£7 10s**

An interesting series of autograph letters and manuscripts either from or to John Dunlop, entirely on literary matters.

"With this I send you a copy of a second edition of Wallace. The author, Finlay has now avowed the works, his name is on the title-page of it.

"Excepting Wallace and a Life of Robt. Burns prefixed to Stewarts Edition of his Poems I cannot hear of anything he has published. At present he is engaged in a life of Adam Smith for a new edition of the Wealth of Nations now printing here, also a life of Blairs the poet, none of these have appeared, nor will they with his signature. afraid of the critics, he does not wish it to be public, and I should be sorry to be the means of making it so." Etc.

". . . . The nonsense you heard of, was not a poem but an extempore song, written at Sir James Stewarts immediately before dinner, and sung immediately after it. It never was intended to go farther, but some of the Misses who were present, and who of course were celebrated in it, laid hold of the copy, and have I believe sent it over the face of the whole earth. The song is so perfectly occasional, and local, that I am sure you would have little or no pleasure in perusing it, besides I hear you are grown so famous a critic, that I would be ashamed to uncover my nakedness before you.

"Your letter made me very happy, as it supplied internal evidence that you were in good health but as Walter Scott is not, the author of the 3 novels, you will probably say with Capt. Mones of Heligoland Memory 'Internal evidence may kiss my aise' what his motive can be for denial I am at a loss to conjecture for that he is the author I think will not admit of a doubt." Etc.

". . . . Enclosed are some beautiful lines written in 1757 but perhaps that period is not antique enough for the stile of your publication, let me know how modern you propose to be & I will send you some good things. I look upon the present enclosure as a production that would reflect credit on any publication, and I have no doubt of your agreeing with me in opinion.

"Till I recd. your letter I did not know that you had undertaken to write the life of Sir James Stewart. Hisson is much obliged to you for undertaking it. I wish you could introduce *Good Aunt Betty*, his sister, she was one of the *most charming old women that ever existed*. At Sir James's desire, I wrote her *Epitaph*, and let me tell you it is not always an easy matter to write an *Epitaph by Desire*. Hamilton can shew it to you, and should you have occasion to mention Aunt Betty, you may if you think it worth publishing insert the *Epitaph*, which I believe would gratify her nephew, who thinks better of the production than it deserves." Etc.

His Indemore Witnesseth, That Gainsborough the port of the City of Bath in the County of Somerset doth put him self Apprentice to Thomas Gainsborough of the same City for the

[illegible]

Day nor Night shall absent himself; but in all Things, as an honest and faithful Apprentice shall and will demean and behave himself towards his said Master, and all his during all the said Term.

And the said _____ in Consideration of _____ the said Apprentice in the Art or Mystery of _____ which he now useth, shall Teach and Instruct, or cause to be Taught and Instructed in the best Way and Manner he can, fitting and allowing unto the said Apprentice sufficient Meat, Drink, Washing, Lodging, and all other Necessaries during the said Term.

unto the other family by these Presents.
the Parties above said to these Indentures interchangeably have set their Hands and Seals, the *fourteenth*
day of the Month of *January* in the *fourteenth* Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *George the fourth*
King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King of Rome and so forth; and in the Year of our Lord, One
Thousand Eight Hundred and *fourteen* -

Jamesborough Dupont

Wm. L. Garrison

THOMAS GAINSBOROUGH.
Apprenticeship Indenture Signed.
See Item No. 184.

After y^e very good commendations, where of late a
 certain bill exhibited to the King and quene made by o^r
 very loving friends & c^{ts} John Sturges Knight was committed
 to yo^r to be considered, we have thought mete to pear-
 yo^r in case he be already informed sufficiently of
 the contents of the said bill, to make yo^r answer thereto
 as he may see to make reports of yo^r opinions thereon
 accordingly, and so far as we will from respect
 to yo^r of January 1554

Y^r loving friend
 Stephen Gardiner Cantuar^y Winchester

M^r Howard — going to the North part
 1554

Withy witness Jo Bourne

J. Courtenay

162

“SHAKESPEARE’S “BASTARD OF ORLEANS.”

DUNOIS (JEAN, 1403-1468). The “Bastard of Orleans,” Count of Dunois and Longueville. Defeated the English at Montargis (1427), defended Orleans until relieved by Joan of Arc, and with her won the battle of Patay, and finally secured the freedom of France. Plays a prominent part in Shakespeare’s “Henry VI.”

DOCUMENT SIGNED.

1 page, oblong folio (vellum). With part of seal attached. Castle of Blois, 27th August, 1438. £25

Concerning the discharge of payment due to a certain Simon du Change dit Friquejour for fish supplied.

(Trans.): — “We Jehan Bastard of Orleans, Conte de Vertus Seignieur de Remorentin, Grand Chamberlain of France. Certify to all whom it concerns that we have received through our servants and officers from Simon du Change dit Friquejour, Master of the Waters to my redoubtable lord, my lord the Duke of Orleans, on many days and at divers times the number and quantity of eighteen netloads of fish of my said lord. As well for giving and presenting from us to divers lords, Captains and others as for the use of us and our hostel. And for these fish we promise the said Simon a valid and sufficient acquittance and discharge from my said lord to use in his accounts wherever it occurs. In witness whereof we have signed these presents with our signmanual and sealed them with the seal of our Arms.”

Shakespeare in “Henry VI.” writes as follows of the “Bastard of Orleans ”:—

“The Dauphin Charles is crowned King in Rheims
The Bastard of Orleans with him is joyn’d ”

—
“Bastard of Orleans, thrice welcome to us.”

—
“As good! thou Bastard of my grandfather.”

—
“Now where’s the Bastard’s braves, and Charles his gleeks.”

—
“Orleans the Bastard, Charles, Burgundy, Alençon, Reignier, compass him about.”

163

DUNSANY (EDWARD J. M. D. PLUNKETT, BARON, born 1878). Irish Writer. Author of novels and plays.

A LENGTHY AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED ("D.") TO A LADY NOVELIST AND POET, AUTHOR OF CHILDREN'S TALES.

9½ pp., 8vo. Dunsany Castle. N.D. Circa 1912.

£5 5s

A very long and most charming letter in great appreciation of his correspondent's work, evidently a seaside story for children. He then discusses his own dramatic work, etc.

" I must take a Noah's ark to the seaside next time I am there and go about doing unostentatious little works of rescue I have tried defending sand castles with huge ramparts of sand, that is exciting too and they hold out a long time against the sea. A very good game, if one can declare war, is to shell rival, neighbouring fortifications with wet sand.

"I see that Trench is going to make a curtain-raiser of my 3. Act play, its to be a short one-act one, I suppose with 3 scenes. But I've done another and much better, a tragedy in 3 acts which I hope might just make an actable play. Did I tell you that King Argimenes was acted in Dublin and with all its faults, was a success. . .

"I enclose last week's 'episode'; the picture represents a scuffle between two strange beasts by a lake with a city in a valley in the background." Etc.

164

DUNSANY (EDWARD J. M. D. PLUNKETT, BARON).

A LENGTHY AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO ELKIN MATHEWS, THE PUBLISHER.

7 pp., 8vo. Dunsany Castle, 21st September. (1913.) With envelope.

£4 10s

A long letter concerning the proposed publication of "The Muse on Foot"; also as to the agreement between them. Complaining of the delay, and as to a book of plays which he was also bringing out and which he was afraid would clash.

" It is quite necessary for me to try elsewhere at once if we cannot agree, not at all because I would sooner that anyone else published it but because Time, if all that the poets have written of him—(and you have printed)—is true, wont wait."

165

HIS GREAT NAVAL VICTORY.

DUQUESNE (ABRAHAM, 1610-1688). Famous French Admiral. Defeated De Ruyter and Van Tromp several times in 1672-73, and the united fleets of Spain and Holland in 1676. On the revocation of the Edict of Nantes he was the only Protestant excepted.

A LENGTHY AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED (PROBABLY TO LOUVOIS, SECRETARY OF STATE FOR WAR).

4 full pages; folio. Dated from the Army of Navarre at Iles d'Hieres, 30th June, 1676. With translation. **£12 10s**

A magnificent letter of historical interest entirely in the hand of this famous French naval hero; it is dated shortly after his victory over the united fleets of Spain and Holland off Sicily in 1676. He gives full and most important details of the situation with regard to the fleet, and saying that he has heard from Colbert, who cannot sufficiently express his joy at the victory at Palermo; he further reviews the whole state of affairs with regard to the navy; touches on military matters; also refers to the naval and military force prepared by the King of Sweden, who had intentions on Pomerania; and on other most interesting matters.

166

A SEVEN-PAGE LETTER FROM QUEEN ELIZABETH.

DEFENDING HER TREATMENT OF MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS, AND OTHER MATTERS.

ELIZABETH (1533-1603). Queen of England.

A MOST IMPORTANT HISTORICAL LETTER SIGNED, BEING INSTRUCTIONS TO LORD NORTH WHEN SENT AS AMBASSADOR TO THE COURT OF FRANCE TO CONGRATULATE HENRI III. ON HIS ACCESSION TO THE THRONE.

Contained on 7 pp., folio, and dated October, 1574. Countersigned by Walsingham as Secretary of State. With typed transcript.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XXXVIII.).

£125

A most valuable and important historical document in which Queen Elizabeth gives long and minute instructions to her Ambassador as to how he is to act and what to say on his attendance at the French Court to congratulate Henri III. on his accession to the Throne.

Elizabeth writes and speaks as a Dictatress, instructing Lord North to advise and warn the French King as to how he should rule his subjects.

She furthermore deals with and defends her treatment of Mary, Queen of Scots, whose execution she was intending.

The following is but a short extract showing the absorbing interest of this unique royal document:—

“ You shall declare unto the said King, that as we had great cause to be sorie for the deathe of the late King his brother, whom we found during the tyme of his Raigne a good neighbour and allie, so we should now have greater cause of sorrow, yf we should not find in him the lyke affection towards us that was in the said King his brother.

“ And yf upon conference wt our Ambassadeur, or wt anie of the Religion reputed men of Judgment or wt soche as wishe the quiet of that Realme, you shall understand that our Advice in perswading the King to growe to union and accorde wt his subiects will be accepted in good parte, and maye advance the same, then shall you either at that or at some other tyme of accesse unto the Kinge, declare from Us that we are right sorie to understand the contynewance and increase of troubles in that his Realme, tending to the great ruin and destruction of the same, And therefore consydering wt ourselves as well the uncertain events of all warres of specialie the lamentable successe and issues wher folowe soche Civill & intestine discentions, to the undoing and weakening of soche estates wher they happen, so as wise men have allwaies thought nothing more miserable in them, than the victorie ytself, on wh side soever the same hath inclined.

“ We are moved therefore thoroughe the earnest good will we beare unto or said brother, to wishe from the bottome of or harte that theis matters might once growe to some good end wherbie that crowne wh hath long languished

Dear J^r

York Sat: 31. Oct: 1767.

I have received a letter from Howe, another from M^r Beattie, & a third, w^{ch} was a printed Catalogue, from London. the parcel sent to Cambridge was a set of Algarotti's works for your Library, w^{ch} need not be impatient, if it remain unopen'd, till I come. the Doctor & I came hither on Saturday last: he return'd on Wednesday, & I set out for London (pray for me!) at ten o'clock - to-morrow night. you will please to direct to me at Roberts's, as usual, & when it is convenient I shall be glad of my Bill. I will trouble you also to give notice of my motions to Miss Antrobus, as soon as you can.

There has been L^d Holderngbein ~~in the city~~, since I was here, & here actually is M^r Weddell, who enquires after you. Pa: is in London with his Brother, who is desperate: if he dies, we shall not be a shilling the better, so we are really very sorrowful. Mason desires his love to you. Adieu! the Minster-bell rings! I am ever Yours. J.
I rejoice greatly at N.
good luck.

Mrs K. Greenaway
 Received of Edmund Evans
 Paquet Court, Fleet Street, E.C.
 London Jan 31 1882

Half profit on	50,000	
Mother's share including		
4000 German		519 4 2
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- - 1500 to German	-	25
- - 15,456 Birthday Book	2	128 16

£ 708 - 10

Kate Greenaway.

Elizabeth (Queen): Letter to Lord North—continued.

in civill troubles maye at the lengthe thoroughe his discreet government, be restored to his former and annient quietnes, an acte wortheye of the good opinion the world hathe conceived of his wisdom, wherfore yf at his first entrie to his Crowne he shall laye before his eyes the great mischeffe and enormities wch heretofore have happenid thoroughe the contynewance of the same, and are lyke still to contynew, unles ther maye follow some spedie redresse thereof, we nothing doubt then but that God having pitie and compassion upon that realme will incline his harte to take profit of theis and soche lyke good counseiles of Us his unfayned frende and allies, wherbie the same may take soche effect as we desyer.

“And yf or said brother shall thereupon saie unto you that it is not honorable for Princes to capitulate wt their subiects, or to permit diversitie of relligions or that larg offers have bin made unto them of the Religion wch they refuse to accept, then shall you wt as good perswasions as you maie, declare unto him how moche more honorable it shall be for him before god and the worlde, to remit some partes of that worldlie respect of honour for the common benefit of his realme, & generallie of all christendome, & to thincke that the true honor of a naturall & loving prince is to recover his subiects fallen awaie from his devotion rather by mildnes and mercifull dealing, than by the sworde, & yet nothwtstanding we do not doubt but that soche a composition might be made as his honor wch we tender as our owne shall nothing be impaired, but rather augmented. . . . And yf he object the manner of government & pollice wthin this our realme, wher we permit but one exercise of religion, althoughe there be of or subiects wch be addicted as well to the one as to the other: you maye saye then, that the same is established by the common consent of the three estats of the whole Realme in parlament, and that in case the said parlament had thought the permission of bothe religions necessarie, and that the same had bin so established wt our Royall consent, we would never for anie respect of or se'ves have violated the same. . . . Theis & other lyke perswasions you maye use to exhort & induce the king our brother, to condescend to some good agreement & peace wt his subiects.

“Finalie before the taking of youre leave of the said king or brother you shall declare unto him, how heretofore in the tyme of the late king his brother, upon manie grevous complaints of or subiects, touching sondrie as well roberies & spoyles on the seas, committed by divers frenchemen, upon or marchents trafiquing into France and Spaine, & especiallie by two great shippes of the kings named the Prince and the Beare, as also manie other manifest denials of Justice to or said subiects, who not wtstanding the kings lres & recomendacons partlie have bin slayne & murthered, others ill used & generallie all constrained to returne home wtout restitucon or remedie. At the same tyme we not onlie declared our griefs to the Frenche Ambassadeur, but willed ours to deale wt the king for some spedie good redresse therein. For as miche as none hathe as yet insued & we be still called upon for lyke matters, you shall bothe wt the said king and Queene mother deale as earnestlie as you can, for some good order to be taken in the same, as maie be devised to be most convenient for the benefit of the subiects of bothe realmes, & contynewance of good peace & amitie as our desier is. . . .

“If at anie tyme the said King or Queene Mother shall fall into anie mention of the Queene of Scots as mislyking of our dealing towards her: you maie annswere that we can not but marveile miche, consydering that we have from tyme to tyme acquaynted them wt her dangerous proceadings towards us, to the disquieting of or estate, that they should anie waie seeme to mislyke of or usage of her, whos dealing towards us if they could weighe in or person, they would then perhaps fynd it over milde, & soche as no prince would use but our selves, that are perhaps more inclined to pitie then reason or good pollicie would. But this mislyking of theirs you maie tell them, we can not thincke proceade the altogether from them se'ves, but by the sollicitacon of soche as transported wth parcialitie in her case, care not so thay maie anie waye further her, what become of the good amitie between them and us, to whos suggestions if they shall have their eares oppen, we can not looke for long contynewance of the goodwill & friendship they pretend to beare towards us.” Etc.

167.

WITH THE RARE FIRST GREAT SEAL ATTACHED.

ELIZABETH. Queen of England.

HER ROYAL SIGNATURE TO A DOCUMENT ON VELLUM ISSUED UNDER HER FIRST GREAT SEAL, AND BEING A DEED OF EXCHANGE BETWEEN THE QUEEN AND THOMAS HENEAGE, TREASURER OF THE CHAMBER.

Large folio. 11th March, 16 Eliz. (1574).

Also bearing the rare signature of Lord Burghley and Sir Walter Mildmay.

Preserved in a handsome padded morocco case, lettered on side and back.

£45

This most interesting personal document of the great Queen bears her very rare first great seal as well as a fine specimen of her autograph signature. Her signature combined with her Great Seal is most unusual.

It is a Deed of Exchange between Queen Elizabeth and Tho. Heneage, Esqr., Treasurer of the Chamber, 11th March 16 Elizabeth (1574), whereby Heneage grants to the Queen the site of the priory of Nun Ormesby Co. Linc., the manor of Nun Ormesby and the manor of Fauxflete (Faxfleet) al. Thorne-ton Houses, co. York, and the Queen grants to Heneage the manors of Thorne-ton co. Suff., of Mildinghall in Burston Cos Norf. and Suff., of Ultinghall co. Essex, of Hurne co. Southt., of Whitestable, formerly Norwoode co. Kent, of tenements in Whitechurche co. Dors., Flete co. Dors., and the parish of All Saints, Southampton, to the use of Tho. Moile and Mich. Heneage.

* * * Lord Burghley, whose signature is appended, was the famous Tudor Statesman, and at the date of the deed Lord High Treasurer and Chief Minister under Elizabeth; whilst Sir Walter Mildmay was Chancellor of the Exchequer, he founded Emanuel College, Cambridge, and was a Commissioner at the trial of Mary Queen of Scots.

168

ELLWOOD (THOMAS, 1639-1713). Quaker. Friend of Milton. Suggested to him "Paradise Regained."

A VERY LONG AND CLEARLY-WRITTEN AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO CUTHBERT HAYHURST.

4 pp., folio, and comprising some 220 lines. 24th December, 1681.

£15 15s.

An exceedingly rare autograph letter from the hand of Milton's great friend. The world is indebted to Ellwood's suggestion for Milton's second epic poem, "Paradise Regained"; in 1665 Ellwood paid a visit to the poet at Chalfont St. Giles, where, says he, "after some common discourse had passed between us, he called for a manuscript of his, which he delivered to me, bidding me take it home with me and read it at my leisure, and, when I had done so, return it to him with my judgment thereon." He found it was "Paradise Lost," and when he returned it, was asked by the Author how he liked it and what he thought of it. Ellwood answered this question, and added, "Thou has said much here of Paradise Lost, but what has thou to say of Paradise Found?" "He made no answer, but sat some time in a muse." When Ellwood called on Milton afterwards in London, he was shewn the second poem, called "Paradise Regained," and Milton added, "This is owing to you, for you put it into my head by the question you put to me at Chalfont which before I had not thought of."

This letter is a very long discourse (most clearly written) concerning the Halifax Vicarage, Tithes, Rent Charges, etc., upon which Ellwood had evidently been asked to express an opinion, and making, in connection therewith, references to a book he had published.

" I think it necessary in ye first place to clear my intention in those passages in my Book, by solemnly declaring yt what I there writt of Rent-Charges Annuities, Yearly Rents & ye like had not any ye least relation to Tythes converted into Rent, or to any Composition mony for Tythes, or any other kind of Charge or paymt wch in its Rise, Ground, Use, or End, had any Ecclesiasticall or superstitious Tendency. But only to such Rent Charges, Annuities or paymts as are of a civill nature. . . . And seeing ye whole Scope of my Booke was to shew yt ye granting of Tythes was wrong & evill—itt cannot reasonably be supposed yt by granting them a power to charge their Lands wth yearly Rents.

" Thus a Pigg is said to be a Tythe Pigg & so paid & received, although it be put ye Seventh of ye litter, not ye Tenth, and in many places they have a Modus, a Custom, Prescription or Composition whereby they pay some Small Sum of Money as an Acknowledgmt of the Tythe, but much short of ye real value. So I remember one of the priests (to whome that Booke of mine is answer) in ye vindication of his friendly Conference, p. 320, mentions a piece of meadow ground, the Tythe of which was computed at 5d p. annum, but by composition there was a 2d p. annum payable, & yett I suppose itt will not be denied but yt 2d a Year was Tythe, though for short of ye exact Tenth; and paid not in Hay but in Money. . . ." Etc.

169

EMERSON (RALPH WALDO, 1803-1882). American Essayist, Poet and Philosopher.

“WOODNOTES.” AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT OF THIS FAMOUS POEM.

Comprising over 540 lines on 27 pp., 4to.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XXXIX.).

£75

The complete manuscript, comprising both parts 1 and 2, of perhaps the most famous of his longer poems. “Woodnotes” is a descriptive poem of New England landscape, flowers, wild birds and the breath of nature, all which Emerson loved so much.

“A lover true, who knew by heart
Each joy the mountain dales impart;
In unploughed Maine, he fought the lumberer's gang.
Where from a hundred lakes young rivers sprang;
He trod the unplanted forest floor, whereon
The all-seeing sun for ages hath not shone,
Where feeds the moose, and walks the surly bear,
And up the tall mast runs the woodpecker.” Etc.

170

EMERSON (RALPH WALDO).

“FROM THE PERSIAN OF HAFIZ.” AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT OF THIS POEM.

Comprising some 155 lines on 7 pp., 4to.

£38

The original manuscript of Emerson's fine translation from Hafiz whose poems are held by the Persians to be allegorical and mystical; this poem it is said may be regarded as one of the best of those compositions which earned for Hafiz the honourable title of “Tongue of the Secret.” The manuscript differs in some instances from the printed version.

Butler fetch the ruby wine
Which with sudden greatness fills us;
Pour for me, who in my spirit
Fail in courage and performance.

Haste, that by thy means I open
All the doors of luck and life,
Bring to me the liquid fire
Zoroaster sought in dust.” Etc., etc.

direct me to the best way and how to find it
 not I must do as well as I may, and for my other
 friends I am again to my last directions and so
 to the farwell, in case of the present night
 you are to be collected to long as you can
 as I direct. — 16 of 18.

Sir Richard Grenville
 A.L.S. of the Hero of the "Revenge."
 (Facsimile shows conclusion of letter)
 See Item No. 198.

no other place till I am out of debt. And as for the Embrey
 of Mafingham, I will take him other some to purpose when I have
 more leisure. I doo preane the Byn Copp of Mowf baty bme
 a bination in Enfolke and wilke at Dapome thas ney fwee.
 Wherof they shall present him my Lease for to signe for his land
 in holkham fearmye he will put me of sell tie his Embrey
 some down for to make a subor, for that I spake wth his subor
 on tuesday last at the court who sayeth his Lordship will
 keep & misse wth me so one as he hath mad a subor, wth I doo
 nothinge like, for that his Lordship hath put me of tye in years
 wth this word of Embrey. Then I have not to twick you, but
 that Manser of Holkham hath bme how wth me and hath mad
 request unto me if I mean to see Holkham, that so and for
 him I might have the byngie of prof. Dwyer is my otyer man wth
 see, therefore I pray you make him your well for tye as before
 the Lease wth I have yt, wth I doo not doubt but you shall
 sell better well. This gentile favour was from Gresham 1579
 your loving servant in lawe Thomas Gresham

SIR THOMAS GRESHAM.

Autograph Letter Signed.

(Facsimile shows concluding portion).

See Item No. 200.

171

“SHELLEY, WAS HE A POET?”

EMERSON (RALPH WALDO).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO J. H. STIRLING.

8 pp., 8vo. Concord, 1st June, 1868.

£10 10s

Refers to Stirling's translation of Schwegler's History of Philosophy, and other of his works, and criticising Coleridge, Shelley and Keats.

“ Schwegler came at last. I found on trial that I, too, could read it, with growing appetite. I could, at least, appreciate well enough the insight and sovereignty of the annotations, and the consummate address with which the contemporary critics and contestants are disposed of with perfect comity yet with effect. Still, I read superficially, and it would be rash for me to affect to weigh the translator and annotator. . . . The analysis of Macauley is excellent. The ‘Coleridge’ painful, though I fear, irrefutable. Yet he was so efficient a benefactor to that generation, of which he had the teaching, that I think his merits understated. The ‘Tennyson’ is a magnificent statue—the first of its kind, his real traits and superiorities rightly shown. But, Shelley, was he a Poet? He was a man in whom the spirit of the age was poured—man of aspiration, heroic character; but Poet! Excepting a few well-known lines about a cloud and a skylark, I could never read one of his hundreds of pages, and, though, surprised by your estimate, despair of a re-attempt. Keats had poetic genius, though I could well spare the whole Endymion. The doubt has crossed my mind once or twice, that your friendships hoodwink your dangerous eyes.” Etc.

172

ON ENGLAND AND THE ENGLISH, ETC.

EMERSON (RALPH WALDO).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED (INITIALS) TO HIS FRIEND, HENRY D. THOREAU, THE AMERICAN AUTHOR.

3½ full pp., large 4to. Manchester, 2nd December, 1847. Autograph address and portion of wax seal on reverse. **£10 10s**

A very fine letter indeed, on numerous subjects, giving a long, and at times, amusing account of what impressed him in England, amongst other things asserting that "every man in England carries a little book in his pocket called 'Bradshaw's Guide.'" Comments on the railways and the necessary alterations of all clocks to Greenwich, and amongst other interesting matters mentions that Carlyle was reading the Domesday Book.

"It is one of the best things connected with my coming hither that you could and would keep the homestead, that fireplace shines all the brighter and has a permanent glimmer therefor. . . . London, which is England. Everything centralises in this magnificent machine which England is. Manufacturer for the world, she is become or becoming one complete tool or engine in herself. Yesterday the time all over the kingdom was reduced to Greenwich time. . . . This had become quite necessary on account of the railroads which bind the whole country into swiftest connection, and requires so much accurate interlocking, interjection, and simultaneous arrival. . . . Every man in England carries a little book in his pocket called 'Bradshaw's Guide.' . . . I am of opinion that your book should not be delayed a month. I should print it at once. . . . The Dial is absurdly well known here. We at home, I think, are always a little ashamed of it. I am. . . . Carlyle writes me that he is reading the Domesday Book. . . ." Etc.

173

EVELYN (JOHN, 1620-1706). Diarist, Scholar, and Philosopher. Wrote Works on Landscape Gardening, etc.

HIS AUTOGRAPH PRIVATE ACCOUNT BOOK OF HIS ESTATES IN SURREY, SUSSEX AND KENT, ALSO OF HIS PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD EXPENSES, INVENTORY OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PICTURES, HIS ACCOUNTS AS TREASURER OF GREENWICH HOSPITAL, PRIVATE MEMORANDA, Etc., Etc.

Contained on some 50 pp., 32mo, and mostly written in a minute hand. Original morocco binding, lettered along back

WITH AUTOGRAPH INSCRIPTION on preliminary leaf "Catalogo J. Evelyni inscriptus 1681. Meliora Retinete."

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XL.).

£38

A tiny volume of the greatest personal interest connected with this famous Diarist and Scholar, the entries therein made by him at various times between 1681 and 1704 being for his own private information.

EVELYN (JOHN).**AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED IN LATIN (TO FRANCIS 2ND, EARL GODOLPHIN).**

Closely written on 2 pages, 4to. London, May, 1696. With translation.

£18

A very long and most charming letter, possibly written to Francis 2nd Earl Godolphin whose tutor he had been. In it Evelyn gives his correspondent interesting advice as to his conduct in life as a nobleman and statesman; the whole letter being really a treatise on manners and graces.

(Trans.):—"Thou knowest well the languages of the age, as well the ancient and erudite as the modern; thou dost fitly receive mathematical instruction; thou understandest philosophy both ancient and modern and art moreover no little versed in classic authors; thou makest daily great progress in history; in a word, as I may say, thou hast compassed the sphere of liberal learning by legitimate studies. Add to this, that thou, in another sphere of action, dost practise manly exercises above others thine equals, dost ride, fence, and practice other arts not unworthy of a noble youth, so that those delights yield to thee cultivation of mind and health of body. . . . I am sure it is thy intention deeply to consider the manners and instructions of happy kings and republics; thou wilt examine the rights of peoples (which I discern by thy letters thou dost already), nor wilt disdain the municipal customs of this realm (to come back home), by the aid whereof thou wilt later be able, when admitted into council either secret or public, wisely to examine every matter proposed and quickly to determine; in which councils, as on the exercising ground, a spectacle is publicly made before the most acute judges, whom every man alleges to be the shoulders to carry the heavy business of the realm; and among whom he ought finally to be reckoned. For neither would I have thee, O noble youth, hidden as a nobleman in England, but rather to shine in the august assembly of the senate. There finally he clothes himself in true brightness, not only clad in purple, but also discerned to be a patrician. . . . We have certainly seen the mighty set in slippery places, and many ruins of those fallen from on high: so that thou wilt wonder that those who follow do not take warning therefrom, and bear themselves with modesty, since there is no one so insignificant but that being injured or aided he may be able to injure or aid in his turn. To be affable and kindly at all times and places is a Christian virtue, and is due to humanity itself: great men, indeed, despise the contrary thereof in persons who, puffed up by some unexpected fortune, strut about, and are known to be mushrooms of yesterday or today. For of what use is it, O illustrious lord, to exhibit statues, to boast of scutcheons and other signs of ancestry, to have travelled to distant lands, to be practised in all learning, to know how to sit a horse; how to sing, to dance and to cast the fashion of a gown, when thou art useless to thy country? . . .

"This prize awaits those, who in so corrupt an age are not ashamed to be Christians. One might further mention, O illustrious lord, evil gambling, with other delights of the palate and stomach equally sordid, wholly unworthy of a noble and gentle mind, to which adhere anger, anxiety, avarice, sloth, fraud, and an incalculable waste of time, without any progress in virtue." Etc., etc.

175

FIELDING (HENRY, 1707-1754). Novelist. Wrote "Tom Jones," etc.

"DEFINITION OF MURDER." LEGAL NOTES. AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT.

Comprising 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ pp., folio. N.D. Circa 1740.

£15

Evidently a portion of a legal common-place book kept by Fielding when studying for the Bar. Fielding's autograph is of the greatest rarity.

Accompanying are two signed certificates by J. Scott. In the first, dated 5 Dec., 1820, he authenticates the manuscript which came into his hands from the novelist's grandson "a good and worthy friend of mine." and adding "I had before asked for something in the hand-writing of Henry Fielding, but was answered that nothing was left but 'some scribbled law Memorandum;'—and this turned out to be the remains"

The second certificate deals with a portrait of Henry Fielding.

176

FLUDD (ROBERT, 1574-1637). Rosicrucian. Alchemist and mystical Philosopher. Reputed father of Freemasonry.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW, RALPH BUFKIN.

1 page, folio. 18th October, 1629. With seal.

£16 10s

Concerning family disputes; expressing himself very freely to his brother-in-law, who appeared to be acting harshly over money matters

"I am sorry to heare that you and our sister Broomfield ther should be sutes, and especially that without a constant ground you should keep her from the benefit of her lease in Maydstone on which her cheefe mayntenance doth relye, thinkinge as some have reported, to bereave her of all means to follow her sute for the recovery of what shee possesseth as her due. . . . As touching the misery in which your neveu Henry Bufkin is brought, as it is cheefly by his owne heady wilfullness and prodigallity soe is it esteemed partly to be the hard hand of his uncle. But although I have nothinge to doe in his busines yet I must commiserat his case thus far, beinge my sisters sonne, as to say that it wilbe a greater pyete in you to releve him beinge in this distresse then to lay heavier lode on him by retayning (as he sayeth) so much of his owne as would have kept him out of the place he lyeth in. . . .

"I am agreeved to see your jarrs and discention which maketh the lawyers laugh on both sides, and emptyeth both your purses." Etc., etc.

177

TO DAVID GARRICK.

FOOTE (Samuel, 1720-1777). Actor and Dramatist.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO DAVID GARRICK.

4 pp., 4to. N.D. (Circa 1766).

£10 10s

Written to Garrick, and referring to the loss of his leg.

"We were greivously dissappointed at not seeing you in your way to Bath, but we shall not so readily forgive (if we happen to be here) your neglecting us at your return.

..... "I saw by the papers that the ingenious Mr. Smith the *Æsopus* of Covt. Garden had advertised my piece of the Commissary for his benefit, reduc'd into two Acts. . . . I could not help thinking that doing it at all at this very particular time was a little unkind, but that copying my works at the same time that I was loseing my limbs was rather inhuman, I have remonstrated to Mr. Beard and I believe with some warmth, intimating that if my poetical limbs wanted amputation the professors of his house were the very last people that I should choose for my surgeons." Etc.

178

FRANCIS I. (1494-1547). King of France. Met Henry VIII. of England on the historic "Field of the Cloth of Gold." The great adversary of Charles V. of Germany.

HISTORIC LETTER SIGNED TO THE BISHOP OF AUXERRE, THE KING'S COUNSELLOR AND AMBASSADOR TO THE POPE (CLEMENT VII).

2 pp., folio. Rouen, 26th February, 1531. Countersigned by Breton, the Secretary of State.

£18

Of great historical interest, being the King's instructions to his Ambassador at Rome concerning important negotiations with the Pope over Chuich benefices; also as to assisting the Pope against the Turks; etc., etc.

(Trans.):—" . . . I want you to petition the Holy Father until it pleases his Holiness to clear out the above mentioned Abbey [Abbey of St. Pol, of the Order of Premonstrants] in favour of the man of whom I have written to him, and if he has dispatched some other person to the Abbey may it please him to revoke the order. . . .

"The legate has written to me about the Revocation of privileges and the payment necessary for making the bulls. I have told him to write to you about the first but as to the money for the bulls I think it strange that they wish me to pay seeing that the agreements made between the Pope and myself were to be made without anything being paid.

..... "I have received your letter in which you tell me you have made known my wishes to His Holiness and my intention with regard to the help that he asks of me against the Turks; also the offer I made to him and his reply. I am pleased to know that His Holiness has granted the subsidy on the Church for which I asked. You will not fail to make this known to the Cardinals and Ambassadors from over there."

179

CONCERNING MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS.

FRANCIS II. (1543-1560). King of France. Husband of Mary Queen of Scots.

LETTER SIGNED TO HIS UNCLE FRANÇOIS DE LORRAINE, GRAND PRIOR OF FRANCE AND CAPTAIN GENERAL.

1 page, folio. Fontainebleau, 3rd August, 1560.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XLI.).

£52

Signed as King during his short reign of less than 18 months. He died when only 17 years of age; his autograph is exceedingly rare.

In the letter the young King gives instructions to his Captain General, who was about to proceed to the succour of Mary Queen of Scots, not to interfere with the English and Scotch ships which he might meet in crossing the Channel. François de Lorraine's delay in putting to sea led to the capitulation of Leith and ruined the French cause in Scotland

(Trans.):—"My uncle, I am sending this short letter to Monsieur de Limoges to forward to you before you have crossed the Channel if possible. By which I advise you, seeing that I am in accord with the English and Scotch, and because you will meet with their ships on your way, I beg you not to undertake nor attempt anything respecting the same, and to trouble only to come away, and I will give you orders on my coast of Brittany to cause you to be informed what you will have to do." Etc.

180

FRANCIS II. King of France.

LETTER SIGNED (ON VELLUM) TO CORNELIUS BENTIVOGLIO.

1 page, oblong folio. Paris, 15th July, 1559.

£42

An important historical document relative to the execution of the Treaty of Chateau Cambrai dealing with the withdrawal of the French from Italy. Written five days after he became King. .

(Trans.):—" For as much as the late king, our much honoured lord and father, by his letters patent, signed with his hand and sealed with his great seal, had several days before his death released you both, generally and particularly from all that should by you be done and executed, according to the treaty of peace between our said lord and father and our very dear and much loved brother and cousin the Catholic King of Spain, as to the withdrawal of all our armed men in Tuscany and Siennois, artillery, powder, bullets, and munitions of the places we hold there, which places must be left by you in liberty and the entire disposal of those of the corporation, council, and Republic of the said Siennois, retired to Montalcin, as they were before the protection we had over them as prince; And because this would not have been able to be put into execution before the decease of our late lord and father intervened, It is necessary and requisite to grant and cause to be dispatched to you others our letters patent of discharge confirmatory of the preceding of our late lord and father, which we have held and do hold by these presents, signed by our hand, desirable. We wish, and it pleases us, that, according to what was commanded to you by them, you withdraw immediately all our said soldiers, the said artillery, powder, bullets, and munitions which we have in the said places of Tuscany and Siennois." Etc., etc.

I do hereby assigne and transfer this Order and all the Interest and
 Beneficial thereof unto ~~myself and my heirs~~ Charles Duncombe Esq: -
 and his Assigns Withness my hand this 17th day of May 1686.

Witness
 Myself

The mark of
 Minor - E Gwynn
 Madam

NELL GWYN.
 Document Signed.
 (Facsimile shows portion only).
 See Item No. 296.

what can be done so that
 that not remain here - for
 am so truly unhappy - (brother)
 I have been an even since
 I had - the pleasure of
 you in few Horatio's
 my that I have not had
 either spirit or energy to
 write to you - you that
 loved his William & Nelson
 I feel that I have deserved
 from my Country some tribute
 as remuneration for aid to
 your Country you are

Emma Hamilton

EMMA, LADY HAMILTON.
 Autograph Letter Signed.
 (Facsimile shows conclusion of letter).
 See Item No. 208.

181

ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT LETTERS WRITTEN BY FRANKLIN.

FRANKLIN (BENJAMIN, 1706-1790). American Philosopher and Statesman.

A REMARKABLY FINE AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED (TWICE) TO DR. INGEN HAUSZ.

4 pp., 4to. Paris, 12th February, 1777.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, FRONTISPIECE).

£250

A magnificent letter entirely dealing with the American War of Independence, written from Paris, where he had been sent to secure foreign assistance. It is really two letters in one, the first written on Feb 12, 1777; the second in March, 1777. He explains in the second letter why the first had not been despatched.

“ . . . I long laboured in England with great zeal and sincerity to prevent the Breach that has happened, and which is now so wide that no endeavours of mine can possibly heal it. You know the treatment I met with from that imprudent Court. But I keep a separate account of private injuries, which I may forgive; and I do not think it right to mix them with publick affairs. Indeed there is no occasion for their aid to sharpen my resentment against a nation that has burnt our defenceless towns in the midst of winter, has excited the savages to assassinate our innocent farmers with their wives and children, and our slaves to murder their masters. I would therefore be deceiving you, if I suffer'd you to remain in the supposition you have taken up, that I am come hither to make peace. I am in fact ordered hither by the Congress for a very different purpose, viz., to procure such aids from European powers for enabling us to defend our freedom and independence, as it is certainly their interest to grant, as by that means the great and rapidly growing trade of America will be open to them all, and not a monopoly to Britain as heretofore; a monopoly, that if she is suffer'd again to possess, will be such an increase of her strength by sea, and if she can reduce us again to submission, she will have thereby so great an addition to her strength by sea and land, as will together make her the most formidable power the world has yet seen, and, from her natural pride & insolence in prosperity, of all others the most intolerable.

“ . . . You desire to know my opinion of what will probably be the end of this War? & whether our new establishments will not be thereby reduced again to deserts? I do not for my part, apprehend much danger of so great an evil to us: I think we shall be able, with a little help, to defend ourselves, our possessions & our liberties, so long, that England will be ruined by persisting in the wicked attempt to destroy them. I must nevertheless regret that ruin, and wish that her injustice and tyranny has not deserv'd it. And I sometimes flatter myself, that old as I am I may possibly live to see my country settled in peace and prosperity, when Britain shall make no more a formidable figure among the powers of Europe.” Etc., etc.

181a

FRANKLIN (BENJAMIN, 1706-1790). American Philosopher and Statesman.

AUTOGRAPH QUOTATION SIGNED (INITIALS) OF TWO LINES FROM POPE.

1 page, small oblong 8vo. Passy, 21st April, 1783.

£5 5s

“ A Wit’s a Feather, & a Chief’s a Rod;
An honest Man’s the noblest Work of God.
Pope.

Passy, April 21, 1783. B.F.”

182

A DESPONDENT LETTER.

FREDERICK II. (the Great, 1712-1786). King of Prussia. Famous for his military genius. Friend of Voltaire.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED “ FREDERIC ” TO THE MARQUIS D’ARGENS.

$\frac{1}{2}$ -page, 4to. 15th January, 1760.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XLII.).

£25

Written in a most despondent tone. After thanking the Marquis for the trouble he has taken in printing his *Balivernes*, Frederick proceeds to speak most despondently of his position as a King, also showing his weariness of the Seven Years’ War in which he was then engaged.

(Trans.):—“ Thank you, my dear Marquis, for the trouble you have taken in having my *Balivernes* printed, it is not worth so much. You are too indulgent to the verses which I sent you. How could they be good, my soul is too much disturbed, too agitated, too weighed down, for my mind to produce anything passable, this melancholy gloss spreads itself over all that I write, and over all my actions, peace is nothing less than certain, we hope, we flatter ourselves, but that is all. All I can do is to struggle against adversity, but I can neither revive my fortunes nor diminish the number of my enemies, such being so, my situation remains the same, another reverse and it will be the finishing stroke, in truth life becomes quite insupportable when one has to drag through it in this fashion, amidst troubles and mortal weariness. It ceases to be a blessing from heaven, it becomes an object of horror which resembles the most cruel revenges which tyrants inflict upon the unfortunate. You could kill me, my dear Marquis, sooner than make me change my opinions, you see the objects from a point of view which softens them by weakening them, but if you were here for an hour, what would you not see? . . . You are not a king, you have neither to defend the State, nor negotiate, or find expedients for everything nor be answerable for events. As for me who am succumbing under this burden, it is for me to suffer the pain of it.” Etc.

183

WITH CARICATURE SKETCH OF GLADSTONE.

FURNISS (HARRY, born 1854). Black and White Artist and Caricaturist. Worked for Punch, etc.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO MR. LANG, WITH SILHOUETTE PORTRAIT SKETCH OF GLADSTONE IN THE TEXT.

3 pp., 8vo. Regent's Park, 1st May, 1888. £1 12s 6d

The letter contains an admirable caricature sketch of Gladstone, with exaggerated collar, etc.

"I think the idea very funny and I need hardly say it would be a great pleasure to me to work out any idea with you. Unfortunately, like my friend [Gladstone], I have 3 points to consider. 1. Will this work clash with my Punch Skits? 2. Can we find a Publisher—money down? (shares alone—no good). 3. Have we time?" Etc.

184

GAINSBOROUGH (THOMAS, 1727-1788). Famous Painter. Possibly the greatest of the English masters. Painted portraits of Mrs. Siddons, Duchess of Devonshire, Garrick, etc., also many fine landscapes.

DOCUMENT SIGNED BEING THE ORIGINAL APPRENTICESHIP INDENTURE WHEREBY HIS NEPHEW GAINSBOROUGH DUPONT IS BOUND APPRENTICE TO HIM.

1 page, small oblong folio. 14th January, 1772. With seals.

Signed also by Gainsborough Dupont and witnessed by Mary Gainsborough.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XLIII.). £42

Of the greatest interest, bearing the exceedingly rare signature of perhaps the greatest of English painters. His nephew and apprentice Gainsborough Dupont obtained considerable note as a portrait painter and mezzotint engraver.

The Indenture contains the usual curious prohibitory provisions; and by it Thomas Gainsborough undertakes to teach his nephew the Art or Mystery of a painter.

GARDINER (STEPHEN, 1483-1555). The famous Bishop of Winchester. Opponent of Wolsey. Secretary to Henry VIII. and Lord Chancellor under Mary I., whom he crowned.

LETTER SIGNED AS BISHOP OF WINCHESTER AND CHANCELLOR, "STE. WINTON CANCELL," AND ADDRESSED TO THE KING AND QUEEN'S ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR-GENERAL.

1 page, folio. 30th January, 1554 (1555). With address and small seal on fly-leaf.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XLIV.).

£32

A very fine Privy Council letter of the reign of Mary I., and bearing, in addition to the excessively rare signature of this famous Bishop of Winchester, the rare signatures of other great men of the period, including ADMIRAL LORD WILLIAM HOWARD, SIR WILLIAM PETRE, one of the principal Secretaries of State under four reigns; WILLIAM, 1st LORD PAGET, one of the executors of King Henry VIII.; THOMAS GOODRICH, BISHOP OF ELY, formerly Lord Chancellor; WILLIAM PAULET, MARQUIS OF WINCHESTER, nominated by Henry VIII.'s Will one of the Council of Regency, Keeper of the Great Seal under Somerset, and proclaimed Mary at Barnard Castle.

The letter, written the year following the marriage of Philip and Mary at Winchester Cathedral, concerns a Bill which had been submitted to their Majesties, and referred by them to the Attorney and Solicitor-General for consideration.

*** Gardiner died towards the close of the same year (1555). The small seal on the fly-leaf of the letter bears a classic female head in relief, impressed in white.

Gentlemen

I have a letter
 of the 11th of June 1643
 from the
 of the
 of the
 of the

It is so extremely a busy time that yo^{es} must
 pardon me for not writing. My Lord General's
 pleasure is that yo^{es} should march to the frontiers
 of the Kingdom of Scotland. I have now got some good horse and
 good old of now. That yo^{es} want the
 necessary at this time till yo^{es} know
 his sure pleasures. That yo^{es} deliver ye
 now some orders and have a drawing, not more
 intended to be sent to London, to Mr. Morison
 to see what John Blather who would not
 When I speak to my Lord of
 Peter Compton Compton has thought that
 Peter had given directions to Mr. Chambers
 the Secretary how he would have it drawn
 but when I speak with Mr. Chambers, he said
 that Peter had not spoken to him. If yo^{es}
 has will be obliged to send his order to Mr. Chambers
 it will be done immediately.

Gentlemen

To the Hon^{ble} Council
 June 11th
 1643

Yo^{es} humble servant.

11/11/2581
 1643

186

GARDINER (STEPHEN). The famous Bishop of Winchester.

LETTER SIGNED ADDRESSED TO MR. STANHOPE, LIEUTENANT OF THE TOWN AND FORTRESS OF HULL.

$\frac{1}{2}$ -page, folio. Havering, 27th September (1542). Also signed by Robert Radcliffe, 1st Earl of Sussex, great chamberlain of England; Edward Seymour, 1st Earl of Hertford, afterwards Duke of Somerset, known as "the Protector"; and Thomas Lord Wriothesley, lord chancellor of England under Henry VIII.

£28

The document is in splendid condition. It concerns the King's designs against Scotland, and gives instructions that "my lord of Norffk shall take wth him to the bordures all the horsmen wthin holderness, hulshire, Cotingham and Bevertaye, and also as many fotemen as he shall thinke good, leaving by his discrecon a convenyent nombre to defende & furnishe the Toune of Hull if nede should so require."

* * * Both Gardiner and the Earl of Hertford (afterwards the "Protector of Somerset") loom very largely in English history of the period, the latter eventually finishing his career on Tower Hill, where he was beheaded in 1552.

187

CONCERNING TENNYSON AND BAMFORD, THE WEAVER POET.

GASKELL (MRS. ELIZABETH C., 1810-1865). Novelist. Wrote "Cranford," "Life of Charlotte Brontë," etc.

A LENGTHY AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO JOHN FORSTER, BIOGRAPHER OF DICKENS.

8 pp., 8vo. (7 Dec., 1849.)

£5 5s

A long and very charming letter, written in the characteristic style of the famous author of "Cranford." It graphically describes her presentation, on Tennyson's behalf, of a volume of his poems to Bamford, the Manchester Poet and Weaver.

"... 'Well! I am a proud man this day,' he exclaimed; then he turned it up and down and read a bit. . . .

"'Well, then, Mr. Bamford, suppose you do set off this Xmas and walk and thank 'Tennyson.' He looked up from his book right in my face, quite indignant. 'Lord, woman! walking won't reach him, we're on the earth, d'ye see, but he's there, up above. I can no more reach him by walking, than if he were an eagle or a skylark high above my head!' . . . It came fresh warm from the heart, without a notion of making a figurative speech, but as if it were literal truth, and I were a goose for not being aware of it. . . . Then he dipped down into his book and began reading aloud the Sleeping Beauty, and in the middle stopped to look at the writing again." Etc.

188

HIS "DECLINE AND FALL OF ROME."

GIBBON (EDWARD, 1737-1794). The great Historian of "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire."

RECEIPT SIGNED FOR £750 16s. FOR HIS SHARE OF THE PROFITS OF THE FIRST AND SECOND EDITIONS OF HIS HISTORY. ALSO ACKNOWLEDGMENT SIGNED BY P. CADELL.

On $\frac{1}{2}$ -page, 4to. August 19th, 1776.

£10 10s

An interesting item being Gibbon's signed receipt for his share of the profits of the first and second editions of his "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire."

189

GIBBON (EDWARD).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO ADAM SMITH, AUTHOR OF "WEALTH OF NATIONS."

2 pp., 4to. Almacks, 26th November, 1777.

£9 10s

Complimenting his correspondent on being elected Commissioner of the Customs in Scotland.

"... I was informed to day that a place of Commissioner of the Customs in Scotland has been given to a Philosopher who for his own glory and for the benefit of mankind had enlightened the world by the most profound and systematic treatise on the great objects of trade and revenue which had ever been published in any age or in any country. But as I was told that this Philosopher was my particular friend, I found myself very forcibly inclined to believe what I most sincerely wished and desired." Etc.

190

ONE OF HIS LAST LETTERS.

GIBBON (EDWARD).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED.

1 page, 4to. Sheffield Place, 18th December, 1793.

£8 10s

Written whilst on a visit to London and during his fatal illness, his death ensuing within a month.

"In consequence of your letter relative to the trust of Mr. Bagnall Clarke's estate I have directed my Solicitor Mr. Woodcock to wait upon you. It would give me great pleasure to contribute to the relief and benefit of Mr. Clarke's family." Etc.

191

GLANVILL (REV. JOSEPH, 1636-1680.) Writer on Witchcraft. Chaplain in Ordinary to Charles II.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO HENRY MORE, THE PLATONIST.

2 pp., folio. Frome, 13th November. Circa 1662. With seal. **£10 10s**

On the "Drummer of Tedworth," of whom he had written his "Sadducismus Triumphatus."

"I forebore answering your last enquiryes about the Daemon of Tedworth till I could inform myself of all particulars from the gentleman's owne mouth. . . .

". . . I learnt from Mr. Mompesson yt ye Drummer was banished and yt since his banishment his house had been very quiet. He was pleased to give mee all his letters which were sent to ye Doctors of ye Chaire att Oxford. Yt contained an Acct. of all ye remarkable particulars of ye whole disturbance. From which I was drawing a perfect narrative with some of my remarques, which I intended for yu. . . .

"Yesterday a letter came to mee from Mr. Mompesson to desire me to come over to speake with him about his Old Troubler, which he sayes hath now invaded him again. The house had been quiet 9 weeks during ye absence of ye Drummer, but he escaping, as soon as he was come home, the disturber returned; but playes other kind of tricks then formerly." Etc.

192

GLATIGNY (ALBERT). Celebrated French Poet and Dramatist.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO HIS CONFRERE STÉPHANE
MALLARME.

6 pp., 8vo. (1865.) With some 60 lines of blank verse of a play in the text. £3 10s

A long and most amusing letter on his work; setting out therein some 60 lines of his "Bénitier" comedy.

(Trans.):—" . . . *Diane au bois*, a German Comedy in two acts, will be given at Francfort very shortly. I am going to applaud this work. The translation is finished and I admire it with confidence. . . . Only one Operatic Company has been sent into this country. That annoys me. I should like to have gone about this country, fantastical and unknown. In lieu of something better I will pass the Summer in Germany, at Carlstadt, and at Stuttgart, which boasts a French theatre after accustoming itself to the language of Scribe. As to my proposed doings next Winter, the oracles are silent. I however believe that I am able to affirm with certainty that no rich stranger will make me his residuary legatee. . . .

"I am translating *Almanzor*, a drama of Henri Heine, into French verse. A croupier is giving it me word for word and I arrange it as I think fit. I will send this work to the 'Comédie Française' as soon as it is finished. As to the *Bénitier* Comedy in the Spanish style, in verses of eight syllables of consecutive rhyme, where the monologues are replaced by sonnets, and strophes by very short rhythms. That evidently will shock the public, but I am hard of hearing."

193

GOETHE (JOHANN W. VON, 1749-1832). German Poet.

AUTOGRAPH QUOTATION (IN GERMAN) SIGNED on 1 page, 8vo.
Weimar, Jan. 16th, 1814. £10 10s

(Trans.):—"I should like to be a busy man but I will rest,
For I am always wanted to do the things
That I have always disliked doing."

Gegen den Völkermord.

Wir schlafen ganz im Dentsch schlief -
 Der aber erwachte und boßte tief
 Im Kaiser brist das lange Messer.
 Die Römer waren Tyrannenmeister.

Wir sind Germanen, ~~und hießen~~ ^{gemüthlich} bray,
 Wir schlafen gesunden Pflanzen schlaf,
 Wie unsre Füße, unsre Tannen; -
 Grausend freßt man wir keine Tyrannen.

Im Gegentheil, wir rauchen Tabak; -
 Im preß Volk hat seinen Geschmack,
 Im preß Volk hat seine Größe.
 Im Preußen laßt man die besten Clöße.

Im Dentsch wird immer bey uns kostbar,
 Und wenn er entsteht, so wendet Er sich
 Hingeblich wird er dem Kaiser schmecken.
 Wir haben gute Pfefferkuchen.

Wir haben sehr und drayzig Herr,
 (Sich nicht zu viel!) und einen Herrn
 Trägt jeder stolz und auf seinem Herzen,
 Und er bewußt nicht zu fürchten die Feind das Messer.

194

CHINESE GORDON ON CHINA, EGYPT, ETC.

GORDON (GENERAL CHARLES GEORGE, 1833-1885). "Chinese Gordon."

Killed at Khartoum.

A VERY LONG AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO HIS BIOGRAPHER, D. J. BOULGER, EXTENDING TO AS MANY AS 9 PAGES, 4to. Jaffa, 14th August, 1883. With autograph addressed envelope bearing Austrian Levant postage stamp. **£15**

Of exceeding great length, as to the probability of a war between France and China, and mentioning the possibility of Li Hung Chang becoming Emperor; also concerning a projected canal through Palestine, and as to the desirability of evacuating Egypt, going into detail on the subject, winding up with the remark: "What a comfort to be free of Egypt and Soudan for ever."

"I shall not as far as I see leave Palestine, for it is a country which I delight in, from its old and varied history one's mind can always find good, besides, it is quiet. I do not think I could enlighten you about China, her game is and will be to wait events, and she will try and work so as to embroil us with France, if she does go to war, for this, there would be plenty of elements in the Treaty Ports—one may say humanly speaking, China going to war with France—must entail our following suit. It would be a bad thing in some ways for civilization, for the Chinese are so naturally bumptious, that any success would make them more so, and if allied to us, and they had success, it would be a bad lookout afterwards, this is PRIVATE. Li Hung Chang as Emperor, if such a thing came to pass, would be worse than the present Emperor, for he is sharp and clever, would unite China under a Chinese Dynasty, and be much more troublesome to deal with. Altogether I cannot think what the world would gain if China went to war with France; also I think it would be eventually bad for China. China being a queer country, we might expect queer things, and I believe if she did go to war, she would contract with Americans for the destruction of French fleets, and she would let loose a horde of adventurers with Dynamite, this is essentially her style of action, and Li Hung Chang would take it up, but do not say I think so.

"Here is a subject which I am interested in, if it could be done, the reasons are:

- "1. We are in Egypt supporting an unpopular sovereign, whose tenure ends with departure of our troops. We offer no hope to the people of any solace, by the support and by the supporting of the Turco Circassian Pacha, who, I know, by experience, are hopeless. We neither govern or take responsibility, yet we support these vampires. . . .
- "3. We are mixed up with the Soudan, where we finished the Rebellion, and of the responsibility of which Govt. we cannot rid ourselves.
- "4. We are in constant and increasing hot water with the French, and we gain no benefit from it, for the Canal still remains theirs." Etc.

196

GRAY (THOMAS, 1716-1771). Poet. Wrote "An Elegy in a Country Churchyard."

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED "T. G." TO REV. MR. BROWN.

1 page, 4to. York, 31st October, 1767.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XLV.).

£18 18s

"I have received a letter from Howe, another from Mr. Beattie, & a third, wch. was a printed catalogue, from London. The parcel sent to Cambridge was a set of Algarotti's works for your library, wch. need not be impatient, if it remain unopen'd, till I come. The Doctor & I came hither on Saturday last: he returned on Wednesday, & I set out for London (pray for me!) at ten o'clock to-morrow night." Etc.

197

GREENAWAY (KATE, 1846-1901). Celebrated Illustrator of Children's Books.

A COLLECTION OF 74 RECEIPTS SIGNED BY KATE GREENAWAY FOR ROYALTY AND PAYMENT RECEIVED BY HER FROM EDMUND EVANS IN RESPECT OF HER ALMANACS, "MAVER'S SPELLING BOOK," "PAINTING BOOK," "UNDER THE WINDOW," "MOTHER GOOSE," "BIRTHDAY BOOK," Etc. Dated between 1880 and 1897.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XLVI.).

£52 10s

198

THE HERO OF THE "REVENGE."

GRENVILLE (SIR RICHARD, 1541-1591). Elizabethan Admiral. Commanded the "Revenge" in the famous naval battle with the Spaniards off Flores in the Azores; died of his wounds. Previously commanded the seven ships which carried Raleigh's first colony to Virginia; took part in the Armada fight.

A REMARKABLY RARE AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED ADDRESSED "TO MY LOVING COSEN JOHN BLIGHE ESQUIRE, THIS Wth SPEED."

2 pp., 4to. N.D. Circa 1580. With transcript.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XLVII.).

£150

Entirely in the hand of the famous hero of the little "Revenge," and probably unique as such. In the letter Grenville expresses his need of money due to him, possibly specially necessary towards the fitting out of the expedition.

"Even at this instant am I broken wh. by one that shold have payed me a £100, and can have no peny thereof towarde my payment, to my great greffe and disquiet, and therfor I must p'vide all the monies that possibly I maye at this time . . . and therefore I pray you to leave the £10 behind yo that I assined yo to paye to George Greynvile, that yf I cannot be otherwise furnisshed I maye use that for the p'sent wh suche other as I can geat." Etc.

* * * Although the letter commences abruptly it is quite perfect. There is one very slight repair in the text.

199

SIGNATURE AND SEAL.

GRENVILLE (SIR RICHARD).

DOCUMENT SIGNED, BEING A GRANT BY HIM OF LAND AND TENEMENTS IN CORNWALL TO DEGORY TREMAYNE AND FLORENCE GREYNVILE HIS INTENDED WIFE, FOR THEIR JOINT LIVES.

1 page, double folio (vellum). 24th January, 16 Eliz. (1574).

WITH FINE WAX SEAL BEARING HIS NAME AND ARMS.

Preserved in a buckram case, lettered on side and back.

£38

200

FOUNDER OF THE ROYAL EXCHANGE.

GRESHAM (SIR THOMAS, 1519-1579). Famous Elizabethan Banker.
Founder of the Royal Exchange.

AN EXCEEDINGLY RARE AND MOST MAGNIFICENT AUTOGRAPH
LETTER SIGNED TO HIS SON-IN-LAW, NATHANIEL BACON.

Consisting of some 46 long lines on 1 full page, folio. Dated from
Gresham House, 18th July, 1579.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XLVIII.).

£42

A magnificent specimen of one of the rarest of letters of the Elizabethan period. It is entirely holograph, written by Gresham shortly before his death, and deals, among other matters, with various financial ventures, grieving that his wool and his lambs had not turned out so well as the previous year. Also mentioning his estates at Washington, etc.

"After my hartie comendacons and my wife to you and to my daughter yor wife I have receaved yours of the 16th of this pnt., wherebie I greave my wolle nore my lambes is not so good unto me as the wer the last yeare, for that Cely writteth me my soule dothe waye but . . . and my increase of lambes was but . . . and my wolle the last yere waid . . . and my increase of lambes was . . . as the difference is great so I must be content since yt is only man rase this last yeare." Etc.

* * * Gresham placed the financial affairs of England in Elizabeth's reign upon a new basis and released this country from a state of entire dependence upon foreigners.

201

GRESHAM (SIR THOMAS).

AN EXCEEDINGLY RARE AND MOST MAGNIFICENT AUTOGRAPH
LETTER SIGNED TO HIS SON-IN-LAW, NATHANIEL BACON.

1½ pp., folio. Dated from London, 6th July, 1579. Very fine signature.

£18

A magnificent specimen (neatly repaired and with only 2 or 3 lines imperfect) of one of the rarest letters of the Elizabethan period. It is entirely holograph, written by Gresham shortly before his death, and deals, among other matters, with various financial ventures, including disposal of wool from his sheep, sales of estates, etc. Also mentioning the Bishop of Norwich and other people. It further includes greetings to his daughter, the wife of his correspondent.

202

CONCERNING LADY HAMILTON, THEN EMMA HART.

GREVILLE (HON. CHARLES). Friend of Emma, Lady Hamilton. Nephew of Sir William Hamilton.

A VERY FINE COLLECTION OF 50 AUTOGRAPH LETTERS, OF WHICH 44 ARE SIGNED TO HIS UNCLE, SIR WILLIAM HAMILTON.

On some 242 pages, dated between 1769 and 1801. **£75**

An extremely interesting series of letters sending the political news of the period and commenting on the Naval Battles then proceeding.

In these letters Greville makes numerous references to Emma Hart, who lived with him some four years, and whom, in 1786, he asked his uncle to take off his hands, his financial position not allowing him to continue his establishment. Emma left England in 1786 to join Sir William at Naples, and while on a visit to England in 1791 prevailed on him to marry her. They afterwards returned to Naples, where, as Lady Hamilton, she quickly became the friend of Queen Maria Caroline, and the acknowledged leader of society there.

Greville also refers several times to Sir William's collection of vases, etc., and some ballooning experiments in England by Lunardi and others.

"You have no idea how shocked I was by the unexpected news of your loss, yet when I consider the long period of her indisposition, & the weakness of her frame, I ought to have been prepared to hear of it. I am glad that her last illness was not attended with extraordinary suffering, & I know you so well, that I am sure you will think with affection & regret, as often as the blank which must be felt after 25 years society, shall call her to your memory, & it will not be a small consolation, that to the last you showed that kindness & attention to her which she deserved; I have often quoted you for that conduct, which few have either goodness of heart or principle to imitate." Etc.

"As to politicks & public affairs there are so few people in Town that there are few New incidents. The lower people are plastering up their windows to avoid the New Window Tax, which may render it less productive than expected, & we are all balloon-mad. Lunardi has been very fortunate, he exhibits the balloon at the Pantheon & gets money very fast. The French balloon has also some success, but the shew place being almost opposite Nerots, does not attract so many people. Blanchard is however the best Balloonist we have, Lunardi the most favor'd from his being the first, & from the preference we give to Italians. The English Balloonist Sheldon, is the emptiest Philosopher, & has exposed himself by Burning a great Balloon in Holy Garden, it was by much the prettiest exhibition I have seen, it was above 80 feet Diameter & all in a blaze at once. I made a sketch of it, that our Folly may not be forgot. Sandby etched it; & as a companion is now etching Blanchard & Sheldon's entry, after their flight. Etc.

"... Emma is very grateful for your remembrance. Her picture shall be sent by the first ships. I wish Romney yet to mend the dog. She certainly is much improved, since she has been with me. She has none of the bad habits which giddiness & inexperience encouraged, & which bad choice of company introduced, she has much pride & submits to solitude rather than admit of one improper acquaintance, she is naturally elegant and fits herself easily to any situation, having quickness & sensibility. I am sure she is attached to

(Continued over)

Greville (Hon. Charles): Collection of Letters—*continued.*

me or she would not have refused the offers which I know have been great, & such is her spirit that on the least slight expression of my being tired or burthened by her I am sure she would not only give up the connexion but would not even accept a farthing for future assistance. This is another awkward part of my situation, if I was independant, I should think so little of any other connexion that I would never marry. I have not an idea of it at present, but if any proper opportunity afford, I should be much hampered, not know how to manage, or how to fix Emma to her satisfaction & to forego the reasonable plan which you & my friends have advised is not right, I am not quite of an age to retire from Battle, & to retire to distress & poverty is worse." Etc.

" Now let me say a few words about future plans & Emma.

" If my letter should produce an offer from them, it is obvious we must part. If there should be no offer, I cannot go to a formal proposal, & I have fully stated that I *must* vary my plans, & reduce my establishment which is beyond my means. I do not say one word of Emma: you know that added to her looks, so cleanly & sweet a creature does not exist, & she is handsomer than when you saw her. What you say of Naples is true, & as I told you in my former letter, every inconvenience must be of your own making, give her one of your Villas, or rather take a small retired house, on the hill at Naples, very small, she will not want to go about & going to dine or at any other hours to your Villa or house, when it may be convenient, will make a party of what by another plan would be dayly habit, & you know well enough that with women, no matter what is done, a change is necessary, if it was only as a Mark of attention, as to Englishmen, there is nothing to fear, left to herself she would conform to your Ideas. She never has wished for an improper acquaintance. She has dropt every one she thought I could except against, & those of her own choice have been in a line of prudence & plainness which tho I might have wished for, I could not have proposed to confine her: & if you can find only one or two acquaintances, & let her learn music or drawing or anything to keep in order, she will be as happy as if you gave her every change of disipation. She is no fool, but there is a degree of nature in her, that she has the same pleasure in a retired & confined Line as in a more extensive one, & she has no difficulty in confining herself, & yet she has natural gentility & quickness to suit herself to anything & takes easily any Hint that is given with good humor. I have often heard people say you may do anything by good humour, but never saw anyone so compleatly led by good nature & I believe she would die before she yielded to ill treatment.

" If I could have thought that no line could be taken but that of making E. do the honors of your house I confess I never should have dreamt of it, this is a line so different from what I have practised, that I should be among the first to lament that you adopted an unwise plan; I tell you fairly that your expressions of kindness to E. & the comfort you promised to her in case anything happened to me made such an impression on her, that she regards you as her protector & Friend & in moments of her thinking your goodness she relates to me your last conversation & I concluded that your regard to me had been the only reason for your not making present offers, you know that from giddiness & disipation she is prudent & quiet & that surrounded with temptations I have not the least reason to complain of her, & my attentions do not lead me to make a parade of her or a sacrifice of my amusements or business. The secret is simple. She has pride & vanity. I have for some years directed them for her happiness. I have shewn her that creditable & quiet people will respect her from being totaly clear from all the Society & habits of kept Women, she does not wish for much society, but to retain two or 3 quiet creditable acquaintances in the neighbourhood, she has avoided every appearance of giddiness, & prides herself on the neatness of her person and on the good order of her house. These are habits both comfortable & convenient to me. She has vanity & likes admiration, but she connects it so much with her desire of appearing prudent that she is no more pleased with accidental admiration than that of Crowds which now distress her. In short, this habit of three or 4 years acquiring is not a caprice, but is easily to be continued. If you had given her any of your Villas, only making it a decided part that she had a home, distinct from your house, whether her visits were frequent or rare it was immaterial, her home would be distinct, & yet if as you say you could not resist taking into your House entirely, you certainly would vary so entirely from my ideas & plan that I could

Greville (Hon. Charles): Collection of Letters—*continued.*

not follow you, you would lose the greatest advantage from her disposition: she is not led by interest, but by kindness and she appreciates favors from the intentions. If you gave everything at once you would be like the prodigal depriving yourself of the means of showing attention, as to the dates of the connexion, it is madness to be a slave to pleasure & if she did not expect more than you chuse, & had not reason to doubt fidelity there would be no doubt on that head, and as for running after other men, if once she had taken a line, & as sensible of good intentions towards her, she may be trusted, and ten times more if left entirely to herself. She is now but 20; an early experience makes a strong impression, & if giddiness or avarice or Vanity could run away with her, she would not have improved & resisted great offers & strong solicitations. She also finds that a quiet life has restored health & improved her looks. What you say is true that so beautiful a person cannot be long without a protector, there is no doubt of that. But it is not her wish to run the gauntlet, & for the present, I do not see that I should better myself much by putting her in that situation. If things remain as they are, I shall to be sure, be much straitened in finances. I shall be so whether she remains or not & literally her expences are trifling, yet when income is very small, a trifling expence is felt, but above all I own that I think I lose opportunities of settling to advantage, when home is comfortable other pursuits are less interesting, & to sink into a retreat of this sort at my time of life is what in others I should condemn. You may say that at yours it may also be absurd; every man to his idea: at your age a clean and comfortable woman, is not superfluous, but I should rather purchase it, than acquire it, unless in every respect a proper party offer'd: would your friends have thought L. T. C. a more prudent connexion than E. I know the sentiments of all your friends, & my delicacy prevented my writing on that subject, but I can assure you they feel very happy at the departure of L. T. C. I am not sorry, though I should have been so if it had been Mrs. D. instead of L. T. C." Etc.

"On my return to Town, I found the message just as I expected. Emma had been much alarmed & distress'd with her Mothers Illness. It was not so severe an attack as I understood it to be when I informed you of it from Cornwall, but anything which the Family stile Paralysis is alarming, & I left her by no means recover'd: you may suppose that I did not increase Emma's uneasiness, by any hint of the subject of our last correspondence; at any rate it cannot take place before the Spring, & she goes on so well & is so much more considerate & amiable than she was when you saw her, & also improved in looks, that I own it is less agreeable to part, yet I have no alternative, but to marry or remain a pauper: I shall persist in my resolution not to lose an opportunity if I can find it, & do not think that my idea of sending her to Naples on such an event, arises from my consulting my convenience only. I can assure you she would not have a scarcity of offers, she has refused great ones, but I am sure she would prefer a Foreign country with you than any other connexion at home, & I would not expose you to any risque, I know that confidence & good usage will never be abused by her, & that nothing can make her giddy. . . .

"Your letter which I received two days ago, were so kind to Emma that she was quite enchanted. I shewed her the part which related to her, & she is seriously preparing for the 1 of March, & I shall engage places tomorrow, she has always said that she hoped if ever she was to part she might be weaned by degrees; she talks of the chances of our not meeting again, & that on the least neglect that she will accept your offers & that she will by her conduct merit your kindness. She must have in her mind a stronger impression of the chances than she expresses, but she says that she would not put herself in the reach of chances with any person but yourself, & she does not say this from compliment but from her heart. Mr. Willoughby, the brother of the Lady I mentioned to you, is in Love with Emma & has persecuted her to accept his proposals & a Letter, but she says that it would be wise if she was interested, but that she could not like him, & therefore could not behave well to him: his fault is being young & giddy. You know her so well that I think you will not dislike the attentions of a young disinterested girl who is above acting dishonestly by you & whom you may lead by kindness to anything. Etc., etc.

203

GUARINI (GIOVANNI BATISTA, 1537-1612). Italian Poet. Wrote the pastoral play "Il Pastor Fido," etc., Contemporary of Shakespeare.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO GIORDANI.

1 page, folio. 29th December, 1601. With seal.

£12 10s

(Trans.):—" The enclosed is for his Serene Highness to whom do me the favour of presenting it, and of ever continuing your good offices of preserving me in his good graces which I so much desire and revere." Etc.

204

GUARINI (GIOVANNI BATISTA).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO RIDOLFO CAMPEGGI.

1 page, small folio. Ferrara, 29th January, 1609. Autograph address and seal on fly-leaf.

£13 10s

Praising his poems and asking him to compose a sonnet on the death of Cleopatra, and to obtain one on the same subject from Achillini. Autograph letters of this famous Italian, contemporary of Shakespeare, are exceedingly rare.

(Trans.):—" Your Excellency has deserved so well of the Muses, and by your very noble poems have gained so much credit, that even though every other kind of confidence failed me, I should dare, if not as your servant, at least as an admirer of your numerous virtues, to ask a favour of you on behalf of a very honourable person, and one who holds your writings in great esteem. The favour asked is a sonnet on the death of Cleopatra, a very beautiful and very distinguished lady of olden days. In her lifetime she deserved to be sung by every poet and dead she is worthy of being mourned by your Excellency. One would like another from M. Achillini, and as I do not know that gentleman, except by his works which I have very much appreciated, I beg your Excellency to be so good as to obtain it for me, and thus render me very much obliged for these two favours.

"I close by offering my services although not in the work of the Muses, for which I am not very much cut out, but in everything else." Etc.

朱子集

trust and well beloved we greet you peace And for the redemptioun of the great sinfull and dyabolical
 the King of Scotte hath good wille to be once free and subiect of the same as our compassioun is to take of
 whiche ye be much desired that shall shewe unto you at length. We lately in our great counsell of lord spiritual
 and temporall of this present in our late and of others some consideration of why time and good wille of
 this our land have as these judgment and by that judgment determined to make by law and by land in times
 to come for a substantiall peace to be continued vnto the Scotts into such time as we shall in due time
 the King of Scotland in our own person. And that have in good grace reuenged there great outrage done
 unto our free and subiect for said do and in such wise as we trust the same once subiect shall
 live in rest and peace for many years to come the lord and others of our said counsell considering
 were that the said substantiall peace was not before but by great summe of ready money have elected vnto
 the end of them for his part great summe of money contented besides that we of our self have advanced
 out of our own pocket yet without less money if possibly more as our said counsell hath cast it wille of
 necessary to be borrowed and advanced in ready money of others our loving subiect for the furniture of the
 water. And be cause as we here be a maid of good substance for dowry and pray you to make some wille
 do of the summe of 22000 lb. which we shall undoubtedly and assuredly remain in our receipt at the first

205

MURDER OF FRANCIS, 2ND DUC DE GUISE.

GUISE (HENRY DE LORRAINE, 3RD DUC DE, 1550-1588). “Le Balafré,” head of the Catholic party; directed the massacre of St. Bartholomew. Assassinated at Blois by order of Henri III.

DOCUMENT SIGNED BY THE DUKE AND HIS BROTHERS CLAUDE AND RÉNÉ, BEING A COVENANT NOT TO AVENGE THE MURDER OF THEIR FATHER.

1 page, folio. Paris, January 5th, 1563/4.

£21

A document of much historical interest, being a solemn promise made to Charles IX. by the Duc de Guise and his brothers, soon after the murder of their father, a deed which was attributed to Coligny and his friends, not to undertake anything against the Admiral de Coligny and his brothers or any of the house of Chatillon.

(Trans.):—“We, Henry de Lorraine, Duc de Guise, Claude de Lorraine, Duc d'Aumale, and René de Lorraine, Marquis d'Elbeuf, promise the King our Sovereign Lord on our life and honour, that neither by us or on our behalf shall be done, undertaken, or attempted, directly or indirectly, anything by deed or word, against the persons, lives and honour of the Sieur de Chatillon, Admiral of France, and d'Andelot, Colonel of Infantry of this Realm, their brothers, children, and others of the said house and name of Chatillon, having to this end received and accepted, do receive and accept, the command it has pleased His Majesty to give us to-day verbally, which we promise to observe sincerely, inviolably and honestly, as very humble and obedient subjects and servants of his said Majesty.”

206

" GWYN (NELL," ELEANOR GWYNNE, 1650-1687). Actress and Mistress of King Charles II. Mother of the 1st Duke of St. Albans.

HER VERY RARE AUTOGRAPH SIGNATURE "E. G." (THE ONLY FORM IN WHICH IT IS KNOWN), BEING AN ASSIGNMENT BY HER TO CHARLES DUNCOMBE OF THE SUM OF £1,300 PAID BY HIS MAJESTY'S TREASURY.

2 pp., folio. 17th May, 1686.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XLIX.).

£48

Of the greatest rarity, Nell Gwyn's signature in full is unknown. The document is defective along one margin, possibly having been officially torn, but Nell's signature is not affected. It is an order on the Treasury to pay Francis Gwyn (who was apparently trustee for Nell Gwyn) the sum of £1,300 in repayment of a loan, and which he, by his signed indorsement, assigns to her, and she by a further signed indorsement assigns to (Sir) Charles Duncombe the famous banker and politician, the richest commoner in England, who was doubtless Nell Gwyn's banker and creditor, his signed receipt for the amount also appears at the foot of the document.

206a

HALLAM (ARTHUR HENRY, 1811-1833). Friend of Tennyson, and the subject of his "In Memoriam."

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO LEIGH HUNT.

2 pages, 8vo. Trinity College, Cambridge, 18th January, 1831. **£7 10s**

Entirely on the two volumes of Poems just published by Alfred Tennyson and his brother Charles, asking that they might be favourably received in "The Tatler."

"Will you excuse, Sir, the liberty which a perfect stranger to you takes in sending you two little volumes of Poetry, with which I cannot but think you will be pleased. They are the compositions of two brothers, both very young men, and both intimate friends of mine. . . . I flatter myself you will, if you peruse this book, be surprised and delighted to find a new prophet of those true principles of Art which, in this country, you were among the first to recommend both by precept and example. Since the death of John Keats, the last lineal descendant of Apollo, our English region of Parnassus has been domineered over by things of shreds and patches." Etc.

207

BATTLE OF THE NILE.

HAMILTON (EMMA, LADY, 1761-1815). Friend of Lord Nelson. Wife of Sir William Hamilton.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO SIR THOMAS LEWIS.

2½ pp., 4to. Temple Place, 31st July, 1813. **£21**

As to celebrating the remembrance of Nelson's victory of the Nile; mentioning her personal help towards its success, and referring pathetically to the then present position of herself and Nelson's child Horatia.

"My dear Sir Thomas will you come to-morrow . . . it is the first of August. Do come, it is a day to me glorious for I largely contributed to its success and at the same time it gives me pain & grief thinking on the dear lamented Chief who so bravely won the day, & if you come we will drink to his immortal memory. He cou'd never have thought that his child & myself shou'd pass the anniversary of that victorious day where we shall pass it but I shall be with good sincere & valuable friends, all Hearts of Gold not pinohebecks & that will be consoling to the afflicted heart."

208

"I HAVE DESERVED FROM MY COUNTRY SOME TRIBUTE OF REMUNERATION."
HAMILTON (EMMA, LADY).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO JAMES PERRY.

2½ pp., 4to. Temple Place, January 3rd (1813).

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. L.).

£18 18s

A deeply interesting letter, written in a doleful manner, after England had refused to carry out Nelson's last wishes regarding her.

" I shall not remain here for I am so truly unhappy & wretched & have been ill ever since I had the pleasure of seeing you on dear Horatias Birthday that I have not had either spirits or energy to write to you, **you that loved Sir William & Nelson & feel that I have deserved from my country some tribute of remuneration.**" Etc.

209

HAMILTON (EMMA, LADY).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO JAMES CUTFORTH, AGENT
 VICTUALLER GIBRALTAR.

2½ pp., 4to. London, 30th January (N.Y.). With fine wax seal. **£11 10s**

" Knowing the just regard Lord Nelson has for you I take the liberty of presenting to you Mr. Este the son of a friend of Lord Nelson & mine. . . .

"He is going to Egypt with Mr. Lock. Any attention you shew him will oblige Lord Nelson, & I shall ever feel grateful." Etc.

209a

"GLORIOUS, GOOD AND GREAT NELSON."

HAMILTON (EMMA, LADY).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER (THIRD PERSON) TO MESSRS. CADELL &
 DAVIS.

1½ pp., 4to. London, 12th December, 1807.

£9 10s

"Lady Hamilton presents her compliments . . . & will be much obliged to them if they will send her copy of the Life of the glorious good & great Nelson by the Bearer." Etc.

Henry VIII. King of England

right trusty and right wellbelovyd, comyn, lovyn, greetyn, you well, I have
 receyved of late certyfyed & true lre from you the xxiiith day of July
 the xxiiijth day of July and receyved the first day of the instant
 month of July. For the first we have ordeyned that the same
 and busynesse as was amonge the almayne for the payment of the
 waage and what discrete order ye have taken for the paymēt
 of the same for the tyme desyryng us to sende some maner brynnyng
 shewynge of the content made wth the said almayne and
 what waage they owe to have for the waage ye diligent
 admystracion and substantiall direction taken in that matier
 we can you right good thankes after sayynge you that the lord
 shawen lately wrote unto us for some direction to be taken therein
 to whom we have written that albeit the almayne now
 being wth us have long contynued in the same and taken moche
 paynt labo^r and travail for us aswell in the paymēt of the
 as passynge the five to and frome us to the almayne and now
 but for agayne by reason wherof they have better deservyd
 to be more favourably entreated than they were before

HENRY VIII., KING OF ENGLAND.

Letter Signed.

(Facsimile shows portion of first page).

See Item No. 226.

No fear here of the growing interest of the French makes us recollect our industry. we're not ignorant of their Barter goes to the New-England men. He would willingly prevent the like fate here, which can be done no otherwise than by possessing ourselves of those vacant parts of this Province which they will otherwise soon be Masters of.

Herein nothing shall be done that's contrary to the Law of nations & of general right of Mankind. We'll not encroach upon the acquisitions of the French, but in an industrious way seek an honest settlement in those parts now vacant. Not upon to that purpose, unless our delays will suffer them when first of our designs to buy in where us, & otherwise they do not for some time design.

We have several traders on the Mississippi & its branches; & the settlement which the French have at Mobile is abt 120 miles to the Eastward of the place we have fixt upon. A great part of both the Rivers we are already possess'd of as we were long more the French below at the mouth thereof. So that this are not encroachments at first. As to what they pretend of being the first discoverers of those parts, I shall deny it; & can prove what I would otherwise - but it's undecidable before. But if some bustling Memorial like what the Spanish Ambassadors gave King of Spain against the Colonel Darnley's grant in favour of his Majesty's Ship will give us leave to argue the matter fairly according to the Law of Nations & we desire no more but in the mean time let this settlement go or at least this Supplant us not only in it but in our Trade.

The French when sensible of our designs will probably send some settlers to our neighbourhood from thence. But probably this is little the better for it when we have a precedent title both to claim and possession. — If the English think proper to follow their gain at some. The Britains I believe will not be subject to their Prescriptions in America, having as yet some little of our old courage as well as distinction left. To say the truth o't, the French (who are first design for a settlement) have distinguished themselves in their courage & industry wherever they're gone. They have braved thro all their Revolutions of State & amidst the untidy humours of the English continued firm Subjects to the Crown, having always espous'd Principles that were consistent with their Obedience. In short they are persons of a brave, down right honest, generous & loyal temper — inseparable incident to a true Briton.

As for as the piece shall be presented I'll attend her Majesty's request, & make her a through plan & account of its nature & humbly offer the best Informations I can towards establishing a Government there. I have likewise several other important matters to communicate & refer to the State of the Colonies; but till further opportunities happen & till I see what the Event of this petition will be I shall confine them to Obscurity.

If things should herein happen contrary to I hope Providence will bless our good Endeavours I would desire her Majesty to keep that Colony in her own hands & not grant it to any body. It may indeed for some time yet pass under the name & government of Carolina, and with the leave of the Honourable Persons owners of that Province, as well as of the King of France who has styl'd that part of it Louisiana, I'll make bold to give it the worthier name of Annarea in honour of her Majesty's success whose bounty will I hope be better. I would likewise desire her Majesty to keep the mines unpateented; for such assuredly there are the other side the Mississippi. The Indians having brought me pieces of ore from two several mines they discover'd to me. Doubtless there

PRYCE HUGHES.

A.L.S. concerning a Welsh Colony in South Carolina.
(Facsimile shows part of second page).

See Item No. 236.

210

TO EMMA, LADY HAMILTON.

HAMILTON (SIR WILLIAM, 1730-1803). Diplomatist and Archæologist.
Married his Mistress, the famous Emma Hart.

A SERIES OF 14 AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED TO EMMA, LADY HAMILTON.

Extending to 39 pp., 8vo, 4to and folio. Dated from Merthyr Tydvil, Stockpole, Piccadilly, Staines, Henley, Warwick, Hampton Court, Sunbury, etc., between July, 1801, and January, 1803. £45

A unique collection of letters written to his wife Emma, Lady Hamilton, while he was travelling about the country at different times. He makes many references to Nelson and his health, the state of Nelson's eye, etc., and comments on the death of Admiral Parker. He was apparently a keen fisherman, and describes his various catches at some length; he also gives a description of the iron factories in Glamorganshire and the effect of the furnaces and blazing chimneys at night which remind him of Vesuvius.

"Yesterday morning we arrived at Breekinock & instead of going on with Ld. Cawders sons the short road Greville proposed coming here where I should see the finest Iron works, if possible superior to those at Canon in Scotland & it would only be 20 miles out of our road. We arrived here accordingly yesterday afternoon & Mr. Crayshaw the master of the works insisted upon our taking up our Quarters with him & except the perpetual din of large inn hammers night and day it has answered very well. We have visited all the mines of Coal, Iron & Limestone. We have seen the whole process of Melting making Pigs of Bar iron & have seen an Iron Water Wheel which moves all the Works & bellows of 50 feet Diameter, but of all the curious sights the night scene is the most wonderful, Flames coming out of every chimney of which there are more than 20 & the bright light of the furnaces & red hot iron shewing the men at work in every house much plainer than in day light & with pine light & shades. Everything put me in mind of Vesuvius, the Lava the Scorise of the furnaces throwing up just like the craters of Vesuvius, in short, I am well pleased with this Expedition." Etc.

". . . . Mayrich was here yesterday, is grown fat but the same friendly man he always was to me. He does nothing but express his gratitude to you and me for the Services we have rendered to Bowen. I told him what you had lately done by recommending

(Continued over)

Hamilton (Sir William): Letters to Emma, Lady Hamilton—continued.

him to Ld. Nelson & he was much pleased. . . . Adieu, my very dear Emma, Divert yourself as well as you can untill I return. Pray has Ld. Nelson bought or hired Campbell's villa." Etc.

"I was not My dear Emma the least surprised by the account I received from you of the brave young Parker's death. What comfort can I give you in a case where there is no remedy. We must cherish his memory and ever do him justice when we speak of the glorious attempt he made at Boulogne and the exemplary courage and patience with which he bore his misfortune and of which you and I were eye witnesses. I am sorry he died hard, youth will struggle with death, but perhaps he might not feel so much as he appeared to do in the convulsion of death. I flatter myself that Lord Nelson after he has done everything he can do to shew his respect, for his departed friend, that he will console himself but I am sorry that we are not with him at this cruel moment. The accident of the Clock in the Nelson Room was really singular, but I hope that you & I think pretty near alike as to such sort of accidents." Etc.

". . . . I was yesterday at Paddington, Charles still confined but able to attend his garden which is beautifull, he has a plant in blow that you and Lord Nelson must see, it will last all next week, he proposes to give us a dinner with Ld. & Ly. Cawdor, & Roach the Quaker from Milford but of this we will talk on Monday. Make use of the Coach Sunday & pray for my poor Soul but let me have it early Monday morning to bring me to those I am surely the most attached to in this World.

"Hope Ld. Nelsons health and spirits are mending."

". . . . I am going to settle about our Travelling Coaches and the New Sociable with Savage. I hope that Sancho has already appear'd at Merton, if not you will certainly see him soon as my letter pressed him to lose no time in arranging Ld. Nelson's Library.

"The Invalides of the Tower are to be reduced this week but I believe White will remain with his *full pay*, if so he is well off!" Etc.

". . . . I hope my pupil Horatio does wonders with his new Rod and Tackle, tell him to go to Kingston Bridge & try for Barbels."

". . . . I hope you have got the better of your complaint & have acquired a new Song for my return. I have litterally had nothing but fishing & sleep & I begin to be tired of my Soup & Amlets which I have lived upon these ten days."

". . . . I hope Lord Nelson has pursued his plan of medical consultation, the eyes certainly must be influenced much by the good or bad state of the Body & it is Dr. Moseleys business to follow up that, but as to any Operation on the Eyes I would certainly never consent but in the last Extremity as Miss Aubert did." Etc.

". . . . Your cold fowl the best I ever tasted, & of which I ate a Wing this morning, I believe will do me more good than all Medicine. I slept much better here than at Merton." Etc.

211

HAMILTON (SIR WILLIAM).**COLLECTION OF 44 AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED TO HIS NEPHEW CHARLES GREVILLE.**

Extending to 170 pp., 4to and folio. Dated from Italy and England between 1769-1801. **£31 10s**

A very interesting collection of letters from Sir William Hamilton to his nephew Charles Greville, in which he discusses a variety of subjects.

Several references are made to Emma Hart, who was sent to Naples by Greville in 1786, to join Sir William, to whom she was married in 1791.

He gives details of his life at the Court of Naples and the honours received from the King and Queen there, and later their flight to Palermo in the Vanguard, assisted by Nelson. He sends political and naval news, describes the eruptions of Vesuvius, and highly praises Emma's studies and growing accomplishments.

"My head is where it was tho' some peoples wou'd certainly have been turned, had they met with the distinguished honours which I have from His Imperial Majesty. In short he has carried it so far as to come of himself to my House & after approving of Mrs. Hamilton's playing upon the Harpsichord went down into my lumber room, but by the by I had put my collection in a little better order than when you was here; He stay'd an hour & half & express'd great satisfaction, he allow'd the Picture to be the best he had ever seen. I will tell you what he said when he went away taking me by the hand, tho' I wou'd not to anybody else least they shou'd think me vain. On vous rend justice, On vous Estime, vous êtes Honete Homme—C'est tout dire, these were his very words. Yesterday, I was with him all day on the Mountain at Herculaneum & Pompeii. Indeed He is truly amiable; & tho' a great Prince he is ever reflecting that he is a Man." Etc.

" . . . I have been for this fortnight past every moment with the K. & Q. of Naples at Persano. I was lodged in the Palace an honor never before enjoy'd by any Ministers and it is impossible to describe to you the goodness & attentions shown me by their Majesties & of course by the whole Court. No etiquette whatever. I am almost ashamed of the slaughter we committed in the Forrest in 13 days, no less than 1346 pieces de Gibier among which were 170 wild boars above 1000 Deer 7 Wolves. I myself killed one day 3 Boars & 8 Deer. It was with difficulty I got away but as Duke Hamilton is here & I wish to finish the Volcanick Work before I leave Naples which I propose doing the 1st of May, my presence here was absolutely necessary. Considering the difficulty of printing in two foreign languages the Edition promises well but the plates which are the material will I am sure surpass any thing of the kind I have been obliged to be the translator, corrector, inspector, &c., & what is worse the furnisher of the Money above 1300£ already is gone, but thank God the last plate is in hand which compleats 54. Nothing material has been omitted. I have secured the original drawings tho' they have suffered much by handling flies." Etc.

"I have but a moment to give you an account of the most Sublime but terrible Scene that Vesuvius exhibited on Sunday Night last. After having been several days in agitation & some Lava running at times, but not freely. I had observed that something

(Continued over)

Hamilton (Sir William): Letters to his Nephew—continued.

terrible was brewing & was constantly watching it. I had Ramsden's Telescope so that I saw it as well from Naples as if I had been on the mountain. About hf. past 9 at night, I observed the throws of Stone & liquid Lava from the Crater to increase greatly and at once a sheet of fire accompanied with globes of Black Clouds was shot to the amazing height of more than (will you believe me) 10,000 feet for all that saw is agreed in the Columns being at least three times the height of Vesuvius, which you know is 3700 french feet. It was liquid lava mixed with red hot stones which fell on the Mountain of Somma & set fire to the Wood, Vineyards & houses on that Mountain, but the great fall of the Column was at Ottorano on the other side of Somma, at least four miles in a straight line from the crater of Vesuvius, there the houses of 12,000 inhabitants have been beat down & the soil is covered, as they say, near three feet thick with erupted matter. Stones of a hundredweight fell there, so that you may well imagine that they must have gone to the height I suppose. As the heaviest fell nearest the Crater & all were liquid or red hot it had the appearance of a Column of fire at least 4 miles in breadth 11 or 12,000 feet high." Etc.

" I had an account of the arrival of our Friend at Geneva the 27th of last month so that she may be here in a day or two. The prospect of possessing so delightful an object under my roof soon certainly causes me some pleasing sensations but they are accompanied with some anxious thoughts as to the prudent management of this business, however I will do as well as I can and hobble in and out of this pleasant scrape as decently as I can. You may be assured that I will comfort her for the loss of you as well as I am able but I know from the small specimen during your absence from London that I shall have at times many tears to wipe from the charming eye, & which, if shed for any other but yourself might give me jealousy. Now that you have had the resolution of taking this necessary step you will I dare say turn your mind seriously to the improving your fortune either by marriage or getting again into employment. You shall hear from me as soon as she arrives." Etc.

"We are here as usual My Dear Charles and I am out almost every day on shooting parties but I find my house comfortable in the evening with Emma's society. You can have no idea of the improvement she makes daily in every respect, manners, language & musick particularly. She has now applied closely to singing 5 Months, & I have her Master (an excellent one) in the house so that she takes 3 lessons a day her Voice is remarkably fine & she begins now to have a command over it. She has much expression & as she applies chiefly to the Solfeggia she will be grounded in Musick & there is no saying what she may be in a year or two. I believe myself of the first rate and so do the best judges here who can scarcely believe she has only learnt 5 months. I can assure you that her behaviour is such as has acquired her many sensible admirers and we have a good many Society and all the female nobility with the Queen at their Lead shew her every distant civility. She has wrote a volume for you but whether she will send it or not I can not tell. . . . Vesuvius is playing the very devil, we hear the reports here & I dare say we shall soon have a thumping Eruption."

" The fitting up my new apartment cost me much more than I thought it would, near £4000, I give Emma £200 a year to keep her & her mother in cloths & washing and you may imagine every now and then a present of a gown, a ring, a Feather, &c., and once indeed she so long'd for diamonds that having an opportunity of a good bargain of single stones of good water & tolerable size I gave her at once £500 worth. She really deserves everything & has gained the love of everybody & wou'd you think it, is preached up by the Queen & Nobility as a rare example of Virtue. By Apriles Lessons she begins to sing in a Capital stile and has talents for both Braboura Pathetic & Buffo, but as her voice & expression is so perfect, the Pathetic is what I cultivate most & I am sure in that she will excell any Dilettante in England. Her knowledge of Musick will surprise you as it does me, for I d'd not expect her to apply as she has done. She is grown thinner of late, & is the handsomer for it." Etc.

cupimus, suauissima, vitæ nostræ nobis charioris filicæ vestræ, cuius
 iucundissima consuetudine, Dei Opt Max benignitate, tandem
 aliquando perficimur, educatione, forma, moribus, omnibusq; demum
 animæ & corporis ornamentis, ita nobis cumulatè satisfactum,
 vt nihil sit; quod animus noster, ad summam, quæ in vitæ for-
 tunarumq; consorte expectari potest felicitatem, in ipsa desiderat.
 Usque adeo in ea nobis elocanda beavit nos S. V. & immortalis bene-
 ficio nos regnumq; nostrum sibi in perpetuum derivavit. Sed de
 his propediem fauente DEO coram, Vbi matris conspectus, collo-
 quij, iucundissima suauitate, frui dabitur, eamq; adhibere
 interpretem in cuius sinu nos nostraq; omnia deponere iampridem
 assueuimus. De nobis vero, pro materno isto erga nos, quem spirant
 vestræ literæ, affectu, sibi S. V. polliceatur, nos, ipsam non pa-
 rentis tantum loco, sed vt veram viuamq; parentem, omni ob-
 seruantice genere, omnibusq; quæ a filio in matrem proficisci
 possunt officijs, perpetuo culturos & excepturos. Interea Deus
 Opt Max S. V. quàm diutissimè florentem & incolumem
 seruet. Dat. Asloice Noruegorum xiiij die Decembris
 Anno vltimi seculi 1589^{no} regnq; nostri vicesimo tertio

S. V. addictissimus in perpe-
 tuum filius.

Jacobus R.

JAMES I.

Letter Signed on his Marriage to Anne of Denmark.

(Facsimile shows portion of second page)

See Item No. 241

For the worth of the Banqueting house, yet seems there is nothing
made ready for the second order of Pillars and Cornish, the 10 will
amount unto at the least 400. tons, more without makinge this new
way from the Quarry, they both affirm there can not be made
ready about 50. tons apiece at the most, and consideinge the
year is so far spent, that proportion will not serve the turne.
For if it is not finished this year, his Ma^{tie} as you knowe
are not satisfied. And therefore my desire is that you would, as
you have begun, continue yo^r care and paines in hasteninge the
same, the which I shall not faile to make knowne unto the Lords from
time to time. And shall ever reste!

Your Louinge friend
In what I am good

Inigo Jones

by mistake him in the paper.

from the office of his Ma^{tie}
written 15 of July 1620.

212

HAMILTON (SIR WILLIAM).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED (INITIALS) TO LORD NELSON.

6 pp., folio. Naples, 1st August, 1798.

£10 10s

A long and interesting letter written to Nelson while in pursuit of the French fleet.

"You may judge of our disappointments as for ten days past reports have been current of your having defeated the french fleet in the bay of Alexandrette on the 30th of June and taken Buonaparte Prisoner but we must not repine. You have done what man could do and as you say very well the Devil's children have the Devil's luck. I can easily conceive the anxiety of your mind during your long and fruitless tour, in a crippled ship and without a sing'e frigate—but as all repining at what is past is in vain, let us do the best we can in our present Situation. . . . You will see also that the Portuguese Squadron is on its way to join you. God send you may all meet soon and be able to unkennel the cunning fox who must be skulking in some hole to avoid you for Genl. Acton assures me he has certainly not got back to Toulon. The French give out that he has passed the Dardanelles, but be assured that no certain tidings of the french armament have come to Nap'les since the last ships left Malta the 19th of June. . . . The treaty between the Emperor of this Court is come & ratified, so that the ports of the two Sicilies are from yesterday open to the King's Ships without limitation, and His Imperial Majesty will defend the King of Naples if attacked on account of his opening his Ports to the British Fleet." Etc.

213

HAMILTON (SIR WILLIAM).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED (INITIALS) TO HIS WIFE EMMA
LADY HAMILTON.

2 pp., 4to. Sunbury, 29th October (1802).

£6 6s

Recounting a fishing story which he says "beats all that Ld Nelson has done in the Nile & Copenhagen out & out."

In concluding the letter he again refers to Lord Nelson.

"Adieu ever yours & perhaps more affectionately than you imagine. My kind love & friendship will ever attend Ld Nelson to the last moment of my life. I hope he has not been in too great haste to decide upon the operation of his eye."

214

A WAR LETTER.

HAMPDEN (JOHN, 1594-1643). English Patriot. Resisted Charles I.'s demand for "ship money." Mortally wounded at the Battle of Chalgrove Field.

LETTER SIGNED TO SIR PETER TEMPLE AND OTHER COMMANDERS AT AYLESBURY.

1 page, folio: St. John Church, 11th June, 1643. Of the greatest rarity.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. LI.).

£115

Written by Hampden just seven days before being mortally wounded at Chalgrove Field, it is therefore one of his last letters.

It is of great importance, giving directions to the Parliamentary Commanders stationed at Aylesbury for the marching of troops to Thame; this was doubtless in order to gather together the forces to oppose the movements of Prince Rupert who was making dashing attacks on small parties of Parliamentary soldiers scattered about the country outside that town. It was in repulsing Prince Rupert that Hampden came by his death wound seven days later.

" . . . My Lord Generall's pleasure is that you march tomorrow morning to Thame wth all yor forces both horse and foote old & new. That you leave the workes at Chidsbury as they are till you know his further pleasure. That you deliver the two Iron peeces wth. their carriages wch were intended to be sent to London, to Mr. Weaver or Capt. John Hatcher who comes wth this letter. When I spake to my Lord of Sir Peter Temples Commission hee thought that Sr. Peter has given directions to Mr. Chambers the Secretary how hee would have it drawne but when I spake wth Mr. Chambers hee said Sir Peter had not spoken to him. If hee will be pleased to send his desire to Mr. Chambers it will be done imeadiatly."

215

QUEEN ELIZABETH'S FLEET.

HAWKINS (SIR JOHN, 1532-1595). Famous Elizabethan Admiral. Commanded rear squadron during the fight with the Armada. Died at Sea when serving with Drake's expedition to the West Indies. The first Englishman to traffic in slaves.

DOCUMENT SIGNED BEING "AN ESTIMATE OF THE CHARGE FOR THE VICTUALLING OF THE QUEENES MATY'S SHIPPES IN HARBOROWE IN THE MONNETH OF FFEBRUARIE 1594."

2 pp., folio. 1594. Also signed by Lord Howard of Effingham, the Lord High Admiral, and Admiral William Borough, the famous navigator and author.

With Autograph Note Signed by Lord Burghley, the Lord High Treasurer, indorsed thereon.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. LII.).

£25

Of great interest, bearing some rare signatures, and tabulating some 37 of the Queen's principal ships of war, many of which made themselves famous in the fight against the Spanish Armada. The document gives interesting particulars concerning the arming of the ships and details as to the victualling.

Lord Burghley endorses and signs it for payment of the amount claimed.

216

HAYDN (F. JOSEPH, 1732-1809). Famous Musical Composer.

AUTOGRAPH MUSICAL MANUSCRIPT OF HIS FAMOUS SYMPHONY No. 12 (THE MILITARY).

Contained on 7 pp., oblong folio (1794).

£52

The original manuscript of one of Haydn's more famous pieces; Grove, in his "Dictionary," says: "At Haydn's benefit (May 2) the 'Military' Symphony was produced for the first time, and Dussek and Viotti played concertos."

Indorsed on the manuscript is a signed (initials) authentication by William Ayrton, the English writer on music and editor.

"The Score of the Military Movement in Haydn's 12th Grand Symphony, in the Composer's handwriting.—W.A."

217

HAYDN (F. JOSEPH). Famous Musical Composer.

A VERY FINE AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO M. d'ARTARIA AT VIENNA.

1 full page, 4to. Esterhase, 19th May, 1787. Address and wax seal on fly-leaf. With translation.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. LIII.).

£39

A remarkably fine specimen of a very rare letter entirely in the hand of this famous musician. It concerns his dedication to the King of six Quartettes he had composed.

(Trans.):—" . . . I have finished the 4th quartette and will hand it over next Friday.

"Now I have something important to propose to you. You know I have received a beautiful ring from his Majesty the King for which present I find myself under a deep obligation to His Majesty and I could find no better and finer opportunity to show my gratitude to him before the whole world than by dedicating these six Quartettes to His Majesty." Etc.

218

HEINE (HEINRICH, 1799-1856) Famous German Poet and Satirist. Sometimes termed the "Voltaire of Germany."

THE ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT OF AN AUTOGRAPH POEM ENTITLED "GEGEN DEN KONIGSMORD" (AGAINST REGICIDE).

Comprising in all some 28 lines on 1½ pp., large 4to. N.D.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. LIV.).

£28

A very rare and valuable original manuscript from the pen of one of Germany's greatest poets.

Extracts from the manuscript read:—

"Wir schlafen ganz wie Brutus schlief—
Der aber erwachte und bohrte tief
In Cäsars Brust das lange Messer
Die Römer waren Tyrannenfresser.

"Ein Brutus wird nimmer bey uns erstehn,
Und wenn er erstünde, so werdet Ihr Sehn,
Vergeblich wird er den Cäsar suchen.
Wir haben gute Pfefferkuchen." Etc., etc.

219

RELIGIOUS TOLERATION FOR HUGUENOTS.

HENRI III. (1551-1589). King of France. Active in the massacre of St. Bartholomew. Assassinated by Clement in 1589.

LETTER SIGNED TO M. DE MATIGNON (AFTERWARDS MARSHAL).

1 page, folio. Blois, 11th March, 1577.

£11 10s

An important letter of religious toleration for the Huguenots; in the September following Henri signed his sixth treaty with them.

(Trans.):—"You saw by the dispatch I sent you on 11th February last, my desire to keep under my protection and to safeguard . . . those of my subjects who hold the new opinions, who are willing to remain peacefully in their homes, not undertaking anything to the prejudice of my service, nor making any show of their opinions. It being agreed that they shall in no way be interfered with in their consciences. . . . I have thought well to send you this dispatch to advise and command you, most expressly, to cause to be proclaimed again . . . my intention and sincere wish, reiteratedly assuring those of the new opinions, observing what is therein contained, that they will be maintained and protected. . . . and that should there be any contravention of this either by them after they have made their submission, or by my other Catholic subjects, exemplary punishment will promptly ensue." Etc.

220

WITH GREAT SEAL.

HENRI III. King of France.

DOCUMENT SIGNED BEING A PATENT OF NATURALISATION IN FAVOUR OF GUILIANO, SON OF RAFFAELLO DE MEDICI, OF FLORENCE.

1 page, folio (vellum). Paris, October, 1585. With Great Seal attached.

£7 10s

Particularly interesting, having in addition to the King's signature, the very rare Great Seal of France. The document concerns a member of the great Medici family, naturalising and enabling him to hold office and ecclesiastical benefices, like all other native subjects of the French King.

Accompanying are three contemporary signed documents (1 on vellum and 2 on paper) on the same subject.

* * * The Great Seal is not quite perfect, but it is a good specimen considering its age.

221

HENRIETTA MARIA (1609-1669). Queen of Charles I. of England. Most active during the Civil War. Entertained by Shakespeare's daughter at Stratford-on-Avon.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO CARDINAL RICHELIEU.

1 page, 4to. N.D. (1629). With silks and seals on fly-leaf.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. LV.).

£28

An early letter in which she mentions her husband Charles I. and her brother Louis XIII.

(Trans.):—"My cousin the Sieur de Montequé leaving to obtain news, in the name of the King, my lord, and mine, of the King my brother, and to congratulate him on his happy convalescence I have charged him to see you on my part, and to tell you something to which I beg you will devote all your good intelligence." Etc.

222

OF DUTCH INTEREST.

HENRIETTA MARIA (Queen of Charles I.).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO LOUIS XIV. OF FRANCE.

2 pp., 4to. Paris, 8th March (1660). With seals and silks.

£28

Warning Louis XIV. against some designs of Holland. The Queen is very careful in the matter, she endeavoured to keep on good terms with the United Provinces on account of the impending restoration of her son, Charles II.

(Trans.):—"The States of the United Provinces sending Sieur Copes to your Majesty on the subject of Orange and having begged me to add my entreaties to those which he is ordered to present to you on their behalf, in order to divert you from the designs they appear to have; I have little satisfaction in the share I am obliged to take in this affair, but for expressing to your Majesty the pleasure I shall have if the considerations into which I beseech you to enter are able to suggest to you the advisability of not proceeding." Etc.

223

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL.

HENRY III. (1207-1272). King of England. At war with his Barons; defeated and taken prisoner by Simon de Montfort. Completed and opened Westminster Abbey.

DOCUMENT OF THIS REIGN BEING A GRANT FROM ROGER DE BRUMFORD TO ROBERT, THE DEAN AND TO THE CHAPTER OF ST. PAULS OF TEN PENCE THE YEARLY RENT OF A FIELD CALLED EST-FIELD FOR WHICH PETER DE NEWPORT ARCHDEACON OF LONDON GAVE ROGER ONE MARK OF SILVER.

1 page, small oblong folio (vellum). 15th October, 42 Hen. III. (1258).

£8 10s

A very early document relating to St. Paul's Cathedral.

Robert de Barthon (or Barton) was created Dean of St. Paul's in 1256. Peter de Newport was Archdeacon of London, 1240-1259.

224

WAR WITH SCOTLAND.

HENRY VII. (1457-1509). King of England.

A FINE HISTORICAL DOCUMENT SIGNED. ADDRESSED TO "OUR TRUSTI AND WELBELOVED SIMON STALWORTH," SUB-DEAN OF THE CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF LINCOLN.

1 page, large 4to. Westminster, 1st December, 1496-7.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. LVI.).

£21

An interesting historical document bearing a fine specimen of the King's signature, requiring Simon Stalworth to pay a loan of £20 by way of "benevolence" towards the sum of forty thousand pounds required for the support of two armies by sea and land, to prosecute the war against Scotland.

"Trusti and welbeloved we grete you wele, And for the revenging of the great Crueltie and Dishonor, that the king of Scotts hath doon unto us oure Reame and subjets of the same as oure Comissions in or Countie of Lincoln where ye be inhabited shall shewe unto you at lengthe, we lately in oure great counsell of lords spuall and temporall of judgs. sergeants in oure lawe and of others some hedwisemen of every citie and good towne of this oure land haue at their Instances and by their aduises detmined us to make by see and land y Armees Roiall for a substanciall warre to be continued upon the Scotts into suche tyme as we shall invade the Reame of Scotland in oure owne psone." Etc.

225

HENRY VII. King of England.

DOCUMENT SIGNED (VELLUM) TO ROBERT LITTON.

1 page, small 4to. Westminster, 23rd January, 1497.

£21

An order for the delivery to John Bligh of certain material.

"We wil and charge you that unto or trusty Serg. John Bligh, yoman of or wardrobe, ye deliver or doe to be delivered four of crimyssyn cloth of golde of tissue of our owne store, twenty and eight yards of crimison sarssenet for the curtynes of the same bede." Etc.

Shakespeare refers to Henry VII. in King Henry VI.

"This pretty Lad will prove our Country's bliss
His looks are full of peaceful majesty
His head by nature fram'd to wear a crown
His hand to wield a sceptre; and himself
Likely in time to bless a regal throne."

226

HENRY VIII. (1491-1547). King of England.

LETTER SIGNED TO THE EARL OF SHREWSBURY.

.2 pp., folio. Calais, July 3rd (1513). With seal.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. LVII.).

£52

Of very great historical interest. Written three or four days after the King's arrival in Calais to command the English forces against France. The letter concerns the trouble with regard to payment of the German mercenaries serving with the English army at the siege of Thérouanne; also complaining of the wild conduct of the Welsh levies to people bringing victuals to the troops; further criticising the state of affairs, and urging that a closer siege should be kept and more vigorous and effective measures taken to reduce the town. The Earl of Shrewsbury commanded the first detachment of troops sent over from England. Thérouanne surrendered on the 22nd of the next month.

" We undrestande suche murmuracons and busynes as was amonge the almayns for the payment of their wage and what discrete ordre ye have taken for the pacifying of theym for the tyme desiring us to sende some mans having knowledge of the convencons made wt the said almaynes [Germans] and what wage they owe to have. Albeit the almayns now being wt us have long contynued in or service and taken moche payne labor and travail for us." Etc.

To T. Jefferson, Min - Phn:
31 July 1785

The enclosed copy of a letter, which has just now been communicated to me, from Mons^r. de Saulanges à M. M. les Sieurs Consuls - dated at Toulon the 14th day of this Month, announcing that the Algeriens have declared War against the United-States, is of too serious a nature not to be sent immediately to you.

This event may, I believe, surprise some of our fellow-citizens; but for my part, I am rather surprised that it did not take place sooner. It will produce a good effect, if it unites the People of America in measures consistent with their National honor and interest, and rouses them from that ill-judged security which the intoxication of success has produced since the Revolution.

My best wishes will always attend that land of Freedom, and my Pride will be always gratified when such measures are adopted as will make us respected as a great People who deserve to be free.

I am, Sir, with great esteem and respect,
your most obedient

and most humble servant

PAUL JONES

plombées les 8 pms

je joins ici, mon cher monseigneur, une pétition
qui aura été adressée par la comtesse de C. à
Richard qui lui a écrit de la comtesse
en tête de son régiment. cette pétition
m'a paru intéressante, et je te l'envoie
pour que vous l'avez l'occasion de la mettre
sur la table de l'empereur, votre femme
est ici, je le vois souvent, elle vous aime
combien je suis touchée de votre sollicitude
et me donne des nouvelles de l'empereur.
adieu mon cher monseigneur, vos
deux attachement. Josephine

227

HENRY VIII. King of England.

DOCUMENT SIGNED (VELLUM) TO JOHN BROWN, WARDEN OF THE MINT.

1 page, oblong folio. Westminster, 14th March, 1542.

£15 15s

" Our pleasure and commaundment ys that of suche money of the Reveneues and profettes as is or shalbe comyng to us of our mynte within our Tower of London, whiche is or shalbe come unto your handes by vertue of yr office to our use, you content and paye or cause to be contended and paid suche reasonable some or somes of moneys as shalbe needfull and expedyent to be expended and paid for the repairing maynteyning and upholdyng of all suche houses of offices within our mynte within our Tower of London the makyng of our moneys within the same." Etc.

The pen of Shakespeare, and the pencil of Holbein, have combined to make " bluff King Hal " more familiar to us than any other personage of former times.—(Shakespeareana Genealogica.)

228

HERBERT (EDWARD, LORD, OF CHERBURY, 1583-1648). Soldier, Statesman, Poet and Philosopher. Friend of Ben Jonson. Surrendered Montgomery Castle to the Parliamentarians. Submitted to Parliament and received a Pension. He was one of the most interesting personages from the time of Elizabeth to the Protectorship of Cromwell. Seldon was one of his executors.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED (IN LATIN) TO GROTIUS.

1 page, folio. 19/29th October, 1625.

£18

Acknowledging the receipt of two letters and Grotius' book " De Jure Belli," which, he remarks, had appeared at an opportune moment.

(Trans.):—" Of the two letters which you had written the one dated last from you reached me first by the hands of Gabius, together with the very learned book which however I had bought not long before. The treatise De Jure Belli came at a very opportune moment for us 'whom the subject specially harasses,' there is no need for me to explain. One thing I will say, that nothing stands more delightfully firm than the memory of you, whose uprightness, sincerity, probity, and learning are always so admirable. In the meantime I have received, with great pleasure, our books, which you shall read some time, so that if perchance any mistakes, unknown to me, should have crept into the fresh subject, they may be expunged by your help; if you will write to me concerning these. I shall be very much obliged to you."

BYRON'S LAST WORDS.

HOBHOUSE (JOHN CAMDEN, 1786-1869). Statesman. Lord Byron's friend and executor.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED "PRIVATE" TO (SIR) JOHN BOWRING.

5 pp., 4to. Buxton, 7th September, 1824. £21

A very long letter of the greatest possible importance concerning the last moments and last words of Byron. Hobhouse writes to contradict various mis-statements, and sets out the true facts.

The following are some extracts from this most valuable letter:—

"The two things which I should have wished omitted in the article on Lord Byron are the alleged expression of '*I had rather shoot myself*' and '*I will torment you.*' I am sure I drew my pencil across them in Blaquiere's memoir, and I really doubt the fact, for Fletcher did not tell these things in his first letter to Mrs. Leigh nor to myself nor do Count Gamha and Battista (who was with him the whole time) know anything about such expressions.

"I am positive there has been a great deal of manufacturing for I have made out beyond all doubt that my dear friend had not the slightest notion of his danger until a little past four o'clock on the afternoon of the day on which he lost his senses never to recover them. That took place at six, but between four and six, he slept half an hour, and from the moment the scoundrel doctors gave him the bark and claret which was a little after four he spoke so incoherently and stammered so much, speaking at the same time in French, Italian, and English, that little or nothing could be made out except names and a few disjointed pieces of sentences. You will judge therefore how likely it is he could have made set speeches or if he did make them could have been understood.

"It is clear that when he knew his death inevitable he intended to give some directions, in doing or rather trying to do this he spoke in the three languages, but I do not believe he sent any message to any one as Fletcher's narrative insinuates. On the contrary he could get no farther than, 'Go to my wife' 'Tell my sister' 'direte a Hobhouse' (this he said in Italian). He also mentioned Kinnaird's name and Trelawney's but nothing beyond the mere mention could be understood. . . . But one thing is certain and cannot be repeated too often, namely that he received the announcement of his approaching end with undaunted courage. . . .

"I think the great question is how a man has lived not how he has died. It is, however, agreeable & useful to the great cause of truth & virtue when a glorious life is closed by an heroic death. As far as heroism can be shown in the conduct and expression of a few dying moments I am happy to say that this has been the case with Byron.

"He was doubtless as Agricola is said to have been, by Tacitus, '*felix opportunitate mortis.*' Had he lived I am not sure that he could not one day or the other have had cause to regret that he had not fallen by the fevers of Messolonghi, just as Pompey grieved that he had not died in Campania.

"This devotion to the cause was the more noble because he certainly had a presentiment that he should die in Greece. He said so to Mr. Barry at Genoa & he said to one of those about his person who told me 'Do you think of returning to Italy?' the man answered 'if your excellency returns.' 'Oh' said he 'as for me that point is settled. I shall never leave Greece, either the Turks or the Greeks or some disease will prevent that.' . . .

"The main deduction that his death was worthy of the cause, in which, & for which, he died, cannot be questioned." Etc., etc.

230

HOBBS (THOMAS, 1588-1679). Philosopher. Published his "Leviathan" in 1651. Friend of Ben Jonson and Bacon.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED (IN FRENCH) TO A PRIEST.

1 page, 4to. St. Germain, 25th May, 1648.

£21

Written whilst living in France during the Commonwealth. He discusses the subject of optics; also as to experiments with quick-silver.

(Trans.):—" I have revised my papers on optics; I do not find any general rule for the place of the likeness but that it changes according to the face of the mirror. So I could not tell you my opinion about it without copying out all that I have written. All the experiments done by you & others with quick-silver did not take into account that there is a void; because the subtle matter which is in air, being pressed, will pass through quick-silver & every other fluid that there is; just as smoke passes through water."

231

HOGG (JAMES, 1770-1835). The "Ettrick Shepherd." Poet and Author.

"THE ADVENTURES OF COLONEL PETER ASTON." AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT.

Comprising 32 pp., 4to, and bound in full morocco, lettered on side. £25

This manuscript contains some matter additional to the published version; also a short poem of 18 lines on the death of Colonel Aston, with which the MS. concludes.

232

HOLMES (OLIVER WENDELL, 1809-1894). American Poet and Essayist.

"MEETING OF THE ALUMNI OF HARVARD COLLEGE." AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT OF THIS FAMOUS POEM.

Comprising 18 verses of four long lines each, on 4 pp., 4to. 1857. £48

This is the autograph manuscript of his famous poetical address to Harvard College, written in 1857. The poem commences:—

"I thank you **Mr. President**, you've kindly broke the ice;
Virtue should always be the first,—I'm only **Second Vice**—
(A vice is something with a screw that's made to hold its jaw
Till some old file has played away upon an ancient saw).

233

HOLMES (OLIVER WENDELL).

"AN OLD YEAR SONG." AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT SIGNED OF THIS POEM.

Comprising 50 lines on 2 pp., 4to. Dated at end 1st January, 1874. **£21**

The original autograph manuscript with various corrections in the text.

"As through the forest, disarrayed
By chill November, late I strayed
A lonely minstrel of the wood
Was singing in the solitude;
I loved thy music—thus I said—
When o'er thy perch the leaves were spread,
Sweet was thy song, but sweeter now
Thy carol on the leafless bough
Sing, little bird! thy note shall cheer
The sadness of the dying year." Etc.

234

HOLMES (OLIVER WENDELL).

"OUR FATHERS' LAND, AN INTERNATIONAL ODE." AUTOGRAPH POEM SIGNED.

Consisting of three verses of seven lines each on 1 page, 8vo. N.D. **£10 10s**

The first verse reads:—

"God bless our Fathers' Land!
Keep her in heart and hand,
One with our own!
From all her foes defend
Be her brave peoples' friend,
On all her Realms descend,
Protect her Throne!"

235

HOOD (THOMAS, 1799-1845). Poet. Wrote "Song of the Shirt," etc.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO T. C. GRATTAN, AUTHOR AND TRAVELLER.

1 $\frac{1}{4}$ pp., 8vo. N.D. / Circa 1836.

£6 6s

Concerning his acquaintance with Charles Lamb.

"A friend brought me over Lamb's letters—and I thought you would like to see them. . . ."

"Lamb was an odd man and a shy one. It was necessary to know him to understand him,—to understand, to like him, but then you loved him. I was very intimate with him when his neighbour. We spent three evenings a week together at one house or the other, and I found him an excellent friend as well as the best of critics. The book was therefore a treat to me. I saw him to his grave. . . . Perhaps you did not know his sister,—a woman to redeem whatever's amiss, if there be anything amiss, in the rest of the sex." Etc.

or demand it in my Name.
 Els I shall stay in the Country. may be all this
 winter, and If I come to Town. it may be
 for some days only: If not some particular
 Command from the Queen Detains me.
 pray Madam do not disregard me to: ^{any longer}
 for I have ever been very ready to attend
 and stand bound to oblige your Ladyship
 on my Command leaving all other, to serve
 you. and shall be still If your Ladyship
 will give me encouragement and leave
 Madam

Your Ladyship Most humble
 and most willing Servant
 G. Kneller

I writ two letters to your Ladyship this Summer
 but have had no answer



I am returned from riding alone / to find my self in the
 Sat. - June the 28th 11 o'clock am.

My own alone - but I sent for some company

Myself alone riding to me a whilst they have

LADY CAROLINE LAMB.

A.L.S. with Sketches, and referring to Lord Byron.
 (Facsimile gives top portion of first page).

See Item No. 260.

236

A WELSH COLONY IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

HUGHES (PRYCE).

A SERIES OF FIVE AUTOGRAPH LETTERS (FOUR SIGNED), ADDRESSED TO DUCHESS OF ORMONDE, DUCHESS OF POWIS, HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW MR. JONES, CAPTAIN NAIRNE, AND DR. NOBLE.

Extending to 8 pp., folio, and 1 page, 4to. Carolina, circa 1713.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. LVIII.).

£95

A very interesting Series of Letters. The writer had a scheme for founding a Welsh colony in South Carolina, and all these letters are concerned with it. He was anxious to get the Royal help and patronage, and the letter to the Duchess of Ormonde was intended to accompany a letter and map addressed to Queen Anne. Taking the letters together, they give a notable account of the project and of the country.

"The French King has given the utmost encouragement to his Colony at Movile. Tis he that sends over settlers thither and in a manner bestows the carriage of all the goods. Besides this (to his immortal memory be it spoken) he maintains Missionaries. . . . The French when sensible of our designs will probably send some settlers to our neighbourhood from Movile. But probably they'll be little the better for it when we have a precedent title both by claim and possession. . . . The Britains I believe will not be subject to their prescriptions in America, having as yet some little of our old courage as well as discretion left. To say the truth on't the Welch (who are first design'd for ye Settlement) have distinguisht themselves by their courage and industry wherever they've gone. They have likewise thro' all the Revolutions of State and amidst the unsteddy humours of the English continued firm subjects to the Crown: having allways espoused Principles that were consistent with their obedience. In short they are persons of a frugal, downright honest, generous and loyal temper—inseparable incidents to a true Britain."

In other passages he suggests changing the name Carolina to Annaria, gives a most interesting description of the Cherokee Indians, who on hearing that England was ruled by a Queen

"desird me to send that good Woman (for so they styl'd her) a present from them viz a large carpet made of mulberry bark for herself to sit on and twelve small ones for her Counsellours."

Referring to the Mississippi, he remarks:—

"There's no land in America now left y'ts worth anything but what's on the Mesisipi."

"This Summer I've been a considerable way to the Westwd. upon the branches of the Mesisipi. where I saw a countrey as different from Carolina as the best parts of our countrey are from the fens of Lincolnshire. There is not at present an Inhabitant upon the many Rivers there, only some nations of Indians whom I found of a very friendly & civil temper & very desirous of having white men amongst them. The countrey abounds with many fine navigable Rivers, pleasant Savannahs, plenty of coal, lead, iron, lime & free-stone wth. several salt springs; a through intermixture of Hills & Vales & as fine timber as the largest I ever saw in England." Etc.

237

HUGO (VICTOR, 1802-1873). Poet and Dramatist.

AUTOGRAPH VERSE SIGNED "VICTOR H."

Consisting of six long lines on 1 page, oblong 8vo. N.D.

£5 5s

A very fine specimen, commencing:—

"Donnez, riches! l'aumône est soeur de la prière." Etc.

238

HUNTER (JOHN, 1728-1793). Celebrated Surgeon and Anatomist.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED.

3¼ pp., 4to. London, 24th September, N.Y.

£10 10s

A very long and important letter on medical matters.

"It may be impossible for me, and probably for anybody also, even if we were to examine the parts, to say with certainty what the critical state of the case is, or what was only done by the last operation." Etc.

240

WITH FINE SKETCH.

ISRAELS (JOSEPH, 1824-1911). Famous Dutch Painter.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED (IN ENGLISH) TO MR. WALLIS.

1 page, 8vo. Amsterdam, 24th February, 1876. With fine sketch in text.

£12 10s

Concerning his "Les premiers pas"; also as to another picture on which he was then engaged, and which he illustrates with a very fine pen and ink sketch, a Dutch interior.

*"... Your demand to exhibit 'Les premiers pas' can not be allowed because that it was exposed there in 1861; to other exhibitions it is wholly to your service.**"Further you see here a little sketch from the picture I have now in hand. When it is finished I shall directly tell it you, the measure is as that of 'Les premiers pas.'"*

241

ON HIS MARRIAGE TO ANNE OF DENMARK.

CONTRARY WINDS DELAY THEIR HOMEWARD JOURNEY.

JAMES I. OF ENGLAND AND VI. OF SCOTLAND (1566-1625).

LETTER SIGNED AND SUBSCRIBED (IN LATIN) TO HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW, SOPHIA, DOWAGER QUEEN OF DENMARK.

2 pp., folio. With Seal. Christiania, 14th December, 1589.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. LIX.).

£52 10s

An extremely important historical letter respecting his enforced stay in Norway, owing to the great storm, and further expressing his joy and delight with his bride. James had been married by proxy to Anne of Denmark at Copenhagen, 20th August, 1589. The young Queen, however, was driven to Norway by a storm, and James, impatient of delay, set sail from Leith 22nd October. He found her at Opslo, where they were married 23rd November.

(Trans.):—"Our dearest mother and cousin, When most desirous to avoid any further delays and led by impatient love to effect our plan we started from Scotland it was not our intention to remain in Norway longer than our constant desire would allow it, and we hoped to have favorable winds to facilitate the passage to us and our most serene and beloved wife; but that journey, the disembarking in this port, the roughness of this town, the most severe, stormy and bad winter weather which from day to day gets worse, and finally the health of our beloved wife which might be impaired by the tossing about on a stormy sea, made us hesitate to face further dangers; The great affection of your beloved daughter who is dearer to me than our own life and whose cheerful temper, we greatly enjoy, while we cannot but be perfectly satisfied with her education, form, habits and finally with all her physical and moral qualities, and our heart can scarcely aspire to a greater happiness in the course of married life and vicissitudes than we are endowed with." Etc.

The Incidents of the contrary wind delaying James and his bride was (according to Miss Winstanly) made use of by Shakespeare in Macbeth. It was believed that these storms were raised by witches, and Agnes Sampson and others were accused of raising the storms, and pursuing ships, while they themselves were invisible, and for this, Agnes and others were tried on January 27th, 1590. The articles of accusation included:

"That she was made foreknown of the devil, of the last Michaelmas storm, and that there would be great scathe, both by sea and land.

"That she was made foreknown by the spirit that the Queen's Majesty would never come in this country unless the king fetched her.

"That Agnes with a number of others raised storms to stay the Queen's homecoming to Scotland."

Miss Winstanly writes "Here we obviously have the closest parallels with the witches in Macbeth." They are from the beginning associated with storms.

242

ON HIS ACCESSION TO THE ENGLISH THRONE.

JAMES I. OF ENGLAND AND VI. OF SCOTLAND.

LETTER SIGNED AND SUBSCRIBED (IN LATIN) "JACOBUS R.,"
ADDRESSED TO PRINCE JOHN GEORGE, OF ANHALT.

1 page, folio. Greenwich, 4th June, 1603. With seal. A translation accompanies. £28

An important historical letter, written shortly after his accession to the English throne; in reply to the Prince's letter of congratulation. The letter is a fine specimen of caligraphy.

(Trans.):—" . . . My very dear kinsman and friend, your letter written to us on the 8th of May from Dessau gave me great pleasure; also that of last year by which . . . a fresh token of friendly and kindly spirit was given; and for those of the present time by which congratulations were offered on account of the happy possession of this Kingdom which being ours by 'inherited right of birth and race, we hold by divine generosity, and the consent of all. . . .

"Indeed we have in former times valued your relationship and friendship very much, as was just, and we consider it to be an honour and distinction to us; and even now, after, by the blessing of God, we have grown in honour, and a great addition has been made to our standing, so far are we from desiring this union of relationship and friendship to be loosened that we desire to be bound (if possible) by far closer ties." Etc.

243

ENGLAND AS MEDIATOR IN THE THIRTY YEARS' WAR.

JAMES I. OF ENGLAND AND VI. OF SCOTLAND.

LETTER SIGNED AND SUBSCRIBED (IN LATIN) TO THE LAND-
GRAVE MAURICE OF HESSE.

1 page, folio. Westminster, 30th April, 1619. £25

A most important historical letter—King James offers his good services as Mediator for the cessation of the war in Upper Bohemia.

(Trans.):—" . . . For the cause of the religion to the tenets of which we are bound by the same oath of allegiance, it would be advisable to cause under honest conditions the cessation of the war which for a whole year has been ravaging Upper Bohemia and has also infested the nearest states. We have asked our illustrious Nobleman, James Hare, Viscount of Doncaster . . . to call also upon your Highness to offer you together with our greetings his services and advice in this matter if necessary or acceptable; he will at the same time for a better knowledge of the situation urgently ask for information about the origin of the quarrel and from your wisdom all those hints which we have no doubt your Highness will kindly and readily give him, remembering the great needs which are lying across our path, and mindful also of the affair, the negotiation thereof, whatever may be its ultimate future, not only concerns the Bohemians but will more or less influence nearly all the German Princes." Etc.

maind of robes the best ye can procure
 for among the Italians, as well for robes
 & galleys as for all kind of rare furred
 asid, robes for myllons, colly flourey
 & surgher. as spangled & all sort of
 hudyf.

forgett not to sollyt some of the
 paim of Coude mynster for my 11000 A
 I want for.

Sub for the time I am & bid
 as fur well at court the
 day of January.

as to buy not
 Robert Dudley

ROBERT DUDLEY, 1ST EARL OF LEICESTER.
 Autograph Letter Signed.
 (Facsimile shows last page of letter).
 See Item No. 268.

Dear Sir

London 4 Aug 96

That conduct w^h y^e admire if but a part, y^e want
 admire more if y^e knew more. What doe y^e thinke could the Land Bank
 or revived & supply our necessities at this time of day? The thought of
 that Bank I thinke is quite now over. But are those who were the managers
 & undertakers or proposers in that affair likely thinke y^e to supply the
 King with money in this exigencie, yet they is talk of & the project runs on
 foot 12 p cent rebate for ready money their own remittance into Flanders
 w^h some estimate at 16 others & 20 p cent & 6 p cent interest the
 town talbot to be the termes. gain one would thinke sufficient & yet some
 observing citizens tell me y^t with all this those men either cannot or will
 not be able to raise the present supply demanded. And this if y^e will have my
 opinion is for want of the same remedy w^h y^e propose for the cure of the
 inconvenience the country labours under

M^r Cudworth has been very trouble some to the B^r with ^{repeated} summons to
 attend the matter on several pretences I thinke by his & M^r Hilliard
 appearing there yesterday he made necessary for them in pursuance to
 the decessful order that they should summon us too I mean y^e & me
 before they can goe on any further y^r presence securing y^e from y^t
 I thinke y^e will not wave it at least till y^e come to town & by that possibly
 we may bring this scruple to reason soe as he may end it amicably
 I shall not trouble y^e with the particulars till I see y^e of what way
 happened in the case. y^r son is well & presently by ^{your} humble service
 to y^e & M^r Clarke I pray present my humble service to her I am

Dear Sir

y^r most affectionate
 humble servant Locke

244

FRENCH HUGUENOT WAR.

JAMES I. OF ENGLAND AND VI. OF SCOTLAND.

LETTER SUBSCRIBED AND SIGNED (IN LATIN) WRITTEN TO LOUIS XIII. OF FRANCE.

1 page, oblong folio. Newmarket, November 30th, 1622. With seal.

£15

A letter of great historical interest, expressing James I.'s satisfaction at the Peace which had been arranged with the Huguenots at Montpellier on the 19th of October, 1622, and by which Louis XIII. renewed to his Protestant subjects his promises of protection and pardon and the observance of the Edict of Nantes. The letter also refers to the proposals of mediation which James had offered earlier in the year, but which Louis had declined; and to the re-appointment of Baron Herbert of Cherbury as Ambassador at the Court of France.

(Trans.):—" We were greatly rejoiced to hear the good news and assurances of the Peace which it has pleased you to grant to your subjects of the Religion, for the sake of the great good which will result from it, and which you will experience throughout your kingdom, for we have always thought that the continuance of the war has only been of very great damage to it. And this has been the cause and the sole motive of the intervention we have made through Embassies and other means we have employed towards you to that end, to show you the sincerity of the affection which we have always had for your welfare." Etc.

245

TO SAMUEL PEPYS.

JAMES II. (1633-1701). King of England.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER, WHEN DUKE OF YORK, TO SAMUEL PEPYS.

2 pp., 4to. Edinburgh, May 21st, 1681.

£15 15s

James signs the letter with a curious paraph. It relates to an address to be presented to the King by the commanders and officers of the fleet.

"I had yours of the 14: with the copy of the adresse which was to be presented by the Trinity House, and never doubted but that they would always do their parts as become Loyal subjects, and I am sure it will not be your fault if all where you have anything to do, do not what becomes them, as for what you propose for the Commanders and officers of the fleet, to present such an adresse to his Ma: I do not think it necessary, nor indeed proper since there can be no doubt of their loyalty, and that it is not necessary nor usual, for people to doubt of such as have such immediat dependence or are in pay, and I thinke what has been done by the Trinity House is sufficient for the seamen." Etc.

BANQUETTING HOUSE, WHITEHALL.

JONES (INIGO, 1573-1652). Famous Architect. Designed Banquetting house, Whitehall, and many other historic buildings. Quarrelled with Ben Jonson who satirised him.

AN IMPORTANT AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED ENTIRELY CONCERNING THE BUILDING OF THE BANQUETTING HOUSE AT WHITEHALL.

1 full page, folio. "From the office of his Mat^e work." 15th July, 1620.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. LX.).

£95

A remarkable letter of great interest and entirely in his hand; concerning the erection by him of the famous Banquetting house, Whitehall. His letters are of the greatest rarity. He deals with the carrying of the stone from Portland for the building of the Banquetting house; further as to one Luke Wilson, employed on the work who had confessed to theft in connection with same, but who had been pardoned as "he might be usefull in furtheringe the service, soe much desired by his Mat^e they have spared him." The letter then goes into detail as to some of the work and the delay with delivery of the stone necessary for it.

"For the worke of the Banquettinge house, yt seemes there is nothing made ready for the second order of Pillers and Cornish, the wch will amount unto at the least 400 tons, nowe without making this new way from the Quarrie, they boeth affirme there can be made ready above 50 Tons a weeke at the most, and consideringe the yeare is so farr spent, that proportion will not serve the turne; for if the worke be not finished this yeare, his Mat^e as you knowe cannot be satisfied. And therefore my desire is that you would, as you have begun, continue yor care and paines in hasteninge the same." Etc.

248

JONES (INIGO).

ORIGINAL BILL OF CHARGES SIGNED BY HIM "FOR REPARATIONS IN AND ABOUT THE PRINCE HIS HIGNES HOUSE AT SHEENE IN THE MONETHES OF DECEMBRE AND JANUARY 1621."

Contained on 7 pp., 4to. 1621. Also signed by Thomas Baldwin. **£35**

The signature of Inigo Jones is of extreme rarity, and the document being in respect of work executed for Charles I., when Prince of Wales, makes it of the greatest interest.

Details of the work done are set out, also names of the various workmen employed. It is interesting to note that labourer's pay was then apparently at the rate of 1s. per day. The illustration below gives the conclusion of the document.

Do John Baldwin for the work of
 glass in the gallery, and in the rooms next
 the Court at 10d the ft. — 10th 11 3 11 3 11 3
 in lead 12 11 3 11 3 11 3 11 3 11 3
 for 11 3 11 3 11 3 11 3 11 3 11 3
 11 3 11 3 11 3 11 3 11 3 11 3
 quarrells 11 3 11 3 11 3 11 3 11 3 11 3
 this book is — 11 3 11 3 11 3 11 3 11 3 11 3
 Inigo Jones.
 Tho. Baldwin

JONES (CAPTAIN JOHN PAUL, 1747-1792). The great Naval Commander of the United States of America.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO THOS. JEFFERSON, MINISTER PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES AT THE COURT OF FRANCE.

2 pp., 4to. L'Orient, 31st July, 1785.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. LXI.).

£100

A magnificent letter of the utmost importance. Captain Jones asks Jefferson to prevent Mr. Puchilberg, a French merchant at L'Orient, from receiving the prize money due to the subjects of the United States who served on board the Squadron which Paul Jones commanded in Europe; also referring to the U.S. as being intoxicated with success

"I have the honour to write to you the 29th of this month, praying you to address the Court to prevent Mr. Puchilberg a french Merchant here, from receiving the Prize-Money due to the subjects of the United States who served on board the Squadron I commanded in Europe. I have done my Duty, and with great trouble and expence, both of time and Money, obtained a settlement in their favor from Government. But if Mr. Puchilberg (who has taken no trouble and been at no expence to obtain a settlement) should receive the Money, the greatest part of it will never reach America, nor find its way into the Pockets of the Captors. Were Mr. Puchilberg the honestest Man in the World, he cannot at this distance from America and being ignorant of the laws of the American Flag do justice to the Concerned. Besides, a preference is due to the application of one Government to another for what regards the interest of its Subjects, especially where it is clear that every caution has been observed for obtaining Justice to each individual.

The enclosed copy of a letter, which has just now been communicated to me, from Monsr. de Soulanges à M. M. les Juges Consuls, dated at Toulon the 14th day of this Month, announcing that the Algerians have declared War against the United States, is of too serious a nature not to be sent immediately to you.

"This event may, I believe, surprize some of our fellow Citizens, but for my part, I am rather surprized that it did not take place sooner. It will produce a good effect. if it unites the People of America in measures insistent with their national honor and interest and rouses them from that ill-judged security which the intoxication of Success has produced since the Revolution.

"My best wishes will always attend that land of Freedom, and my Pride will be always gratified when such measures are adopted as will make us respected as a great People who deserve to be Free."

250

JORDAN (DOROTHY, 1762-1816). Celebrated Actress. Mistress of the Duke of Clarence, afterwards William IV.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO MISS TURNER.

3 pp., 4to. Wednesday. N.D. Autograph Address on reverse. **£8 10s**

An interesting and most important letter, mentioning William IV., then Duke of Clarence, and her Children.

" . . . I am very well, however, I think that the little book may strengthen me. I am sincerely sorry that you are going to leave us, . . . *let me request* you will not stay long away; believe me, you have not, among the number of people who love, and *who must* love you, one that more truly wishes your friendship than I do; my poor little girls will miss your dear society greatly. You give me great pleasure by saying that you think Mrs Betty will answer, God grant she may; and now, my dear girl, the money I owe you is among the least of the kindnesses I have received from you, and it is the only one of the many I can make a return for, let me know how much it is and I will . . . let you have it as I can spare it. The dear little ones are well. The D. (Duke of Clarence) desires to be remembered to you."

251

JORDAN (DOROTHY).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO THOMAS HARRISON.

2 $\frac{3}{4}$ pp., 4to. Bushy (November 16th, 1809). With wax seal. **£6 6s**

Referring to her two sons by the Duke of Clarence, whom she also mentions; also stating that he objected to her playing at the Lyceum, she adding " they are a sad set."

" My two dear boys are now at home and both in perfect health. George has been dangerously ill, but his health is, I trust in God, perfectly re-established. . . . He joins his regiment on Monday, Henry remains till April, so that I will be happy till that month. . . . The Duke will not hear of my playing at the Lyceum, indeed I do not wish, they are a sad set, but the town seems perfectly satisfied with them, and it is Good-bye." Etc.

* * * The letter is franked by the Duke of Clarence.

252

JOSEPHINE (1763-1814). Empress of the French. Queen of Napoleon I. by whom she was divorced.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED "JOSEPHINE" TO M. DE MENEVAL, NAPOLEON'S SECRETARY.

1 page, 4to. Plombières, 28th June. N.D. (Circa 1810.)

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. LXII.).

£19 19s.

Asking M. de Meneval to bring a petition from the sister of Colonel Richard, who had been killed at the head of his regiment, to the notice of the Emperor. The letter was doubtless written shortly after Josephine's divorce, she refers feelingly to news of the Emperor.

(Trans.):—"I enclose herewith, my dear Meneval, a petition which has been addressed to me by the sister of Colonel Richard, whom a cannon ball has carried off at the head of his regiment. This petition seemed to me interesting and I shall be delighted if you find an opportunity of bringing it before the Emperor. Your wife is here. I see her often. She will tell you how much I am touched that you are so careful to give me news of the Emperor."

253

"HAMLET" AND "KING JOHN."

KEAN (CHARLES J., 1811-1868). Famous Shakespearean Actor and Manager.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO CHARLES ATKINSON.

1½ pp., 8vo. 16th April, 1852.

£3 10s.

Mentioning Hamlet and King John.

"... I do not think there will be an opportunity of representing Hamlet this season. The success attendant on the Corsican Brothers & King John, together with the novelties in preparation do not render it desirable to make any alteration in our announcement." Etc.

254

KEAN (CHARLES J.).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER (THIRD PERSON) TO THE SAME.

1 page, 8vo. 1st August, 1840.

£1 10s

Stating that he will not be acting "Hamlet" again that season.

255

A PARAPHRASE OF SHAKESPEARE'S SEVEN AGES.

KEAN (EDMUND, 1787-1833). Famous Actor. Unrivalled as a Tragedian.

AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT OF A POEM, BEING KEAN'S PARAPHRASE OF SHAKESPEARE'S SEVEN AGES.

Comprising 18 lines on $1\frac{1}{4}$ pages, folio. N.D. Circa 1832.**£21**

"What is the lesson that this gloom imparts,
This month of chill, & all destroying hearts,
Man looks for succour, even from his foe,
And frozen here, wou'd court the fires below,
But climate is but picture of the man,
Let chemistry dispute it if it can,
Analyse & join it as you may,
The first is birth, & in the end decay.
Spring gives to youth, a fair elastic frame,
Summer the dawn, the apex of his fame,
Autumn the pleasing memory of the past,
And winter to prepare us for the last.
Then in the winter call unto your mind,
The good or evil thou hast done mankind,
Weigh well the balance, & repose your trust
In Him who all but the unthinking must,
Who bears alike the sceptre & the rod,
The only Judge, the merciful, the God."

256

KILLIGREW (THOMAS, 1612-1683). Celebrated Dramatist and Wit, also Companion to Charles II. whilst a fugitive.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED.

1 page, 4to. 6th December, 1637.

£8 8s

A curiously worded Epistle respecting the Loan of £200 from "My Lord Bannig." Etc.

257

TWICE SIGNED.

KIRKE (PERCY, 1646-1691). Colonel of "Kirke's Lambs." Present at Sedgmoor, and notorious for his cruelty to the rebels of Monmouth Rebellion.

A VERY RARE LETTER SIGNED AND SUBSCRIBED TO MR. BLAITHWAITE, SECRETARY AT WAR.

1 page, small 4to. Chester, 3rd April, 1689. In splendid condition.

£12 10s

A splendid specimen of a very rare letter. It also bears his franking signature and wax seal on addressed fly-leaf.

It concerns the shipping of troops to Ireland to oppose James II., who had the previous month landed there, and shortly afterwards laid siege to Derry. Kirke on the 30th July following was successful in relieving that Town, and was made a Lieutenant General.

"I recd yours for wch I return you thanks, the two Regiments, Cunningham & Richards, are not yet on board, by reason the winds have not been faire, so that I have ordered my Regts to continue in their Quarters till the others are shipt."

* * * Kirke was the son of the beautiful Anne Killigrew; he first came into prominence as Governor of Tangier in 1682 with his famous regiment "The Lambs," who had adopted the Paschal Lamb as a badge. He is said to have hanged over 100 persons without trial after the downfall of Monmouth at Sedgmoor in July, 1685, and with his "Lambs" formed the escort of Jeffreys during the "bloody assizes."

PLATE LXVII.

à Mademoiselle mes tantes.

ma femme,

Souvenez-vous que vous m'avez promis de lui donner de vos nouvelles, quand je serai malade; je le suis, faites-moi le plaisir de lui remettre cette lettre:

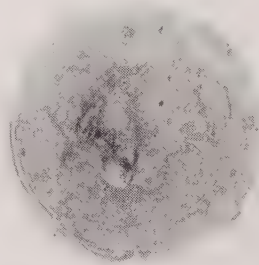
à Elle.

quand tu recevras cette lettre, ma bien aimée, je ne sais si la lettre ostensible où je t'ai appris ma maladie t'en sera parvenue. Il y a eu huit jours hier que je ne lui écrivais rien, mais à mon aise. L'extrême application d'un travail trop soutenu, les combats d'une grande passion maintenant vaincue, mon régime avarié dont je m'étais écarté croyant bien faire, tout cela avait épuisé mes forces et produit un échauffement excessif. Je ne pouvais plus, ma tête s'en allait; les idées les plus tristes venaient malgré moi m'assiéger; la vie m'étoit à charge. ta cruelle lettre de mardi me trouva dans les dispositions et juge quel ravage elle fit dans tout mon être. Je vis avec des espérances qu'en vain je te donnerais continuellement les plus grandes preuves d'un amour extrême, d'un absolu dévouement; je vis qu'au bout de huit jours tes funestes craintes, tes soupçons, tes défiances seroient ton tourment et le mien... mais, si tu penses, quels sinistres projets j'ai eus dans ma tête, ce que j'ai souffert et combien mon mal s'en est augmenté. O mon amie, mon amie! c'est peut-être pour la dernière fois que je te le répète; si tu ne penses quelquefois avoir quelque confiance en celui qui t'adore, du moins ménage celui que tu aimes; prends pitié d'un homme trop sensible; ah! je t'en conjure, si tu ne veux pas ouvrir ta tombe avec la mienne, ménage-moi.

Le lendemain mercredi, ta lettre ostensible arriva. j'étois si malade, si triste, si désolé que je ne vis dans le trop long article de m. de la pierre que du persiflage, du sarcasme, de la mesquinerie; mais les présents que tu m'envoyas

NOI DIECI Diletti & bali della Re. pub. ^{no} Floren. Significiamo a quibus uedra que-
 ste nre patenti littere come confidando nelle uirtu, eppiente & bonta del dilectissimo con-
 cile nro GIOVANNI degli Antonii barzolomei, equale un secondo gloriadori della città Capit. no.
 Lungara lobabbiamo deputato & facto nro commiss. in capione del terzior & 4º quel Capit.
 nato & amplissima autorita nelle cose soli pinenti alla guerra et dependenti da quella.
 Et pero imponiamo & comandiamo a tutti noi subditi nri Indetto Capit. epigienti, obediate com-
 di sopra al prato Gioanni no altrimenti fa. ep. al proprio mag. nro se alla presentia un
 comandasi subpena nri arbitrij. Mandantes: id. Date in palatio floren. Die. 9.

May 1509.



N. Machiavelli

258

KNELLER (SIR GODFREY, 1646-1723). Famous Portrait Painter. Ten reigning sovereigns sat to him, and almost all persons of importance in his day.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO LADY ELIZABETH CROMWELL.

2 pp., 4to. Mouldsley, 26th November (1703).

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. LXIII.).

£38

Entirely in the autograph of this great painter, and of extreme rarity. It concerns his portrait of Lady Elizabeth Cromwell's done for the Duchess of Grafton; also pressing for payment of monies due to him.

"I have done your Ladyship's picture for the Duchess of Grafton, and sent it to my house in London whear your Ladyship may have it, and Mr. Southwell's picture will be there. . . .

"Meanwyl I have heard nothing from your Ladyship concerning the bond, which money I want very much, having bought some land. . . . I can have it of a neighbour (who knows the mony is good) giving him the bond which when he wants that mony must ask or demand it in my name.

"Els I shall stay in the Country, may be all this winter, and if I come to town, it may be for some days only: if not some particular command from the Queen detains me. Pray Madam do not disregard me so any longer for I have ever been very reddy to oblige your Ladyship. . . . I writ five letters to your Ladyship this summer but have had no answer."

259

IMMORTALIZED BY SHAKESPEARE AS "THE LITTLE WESTERN FLOWER" IN
"A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM."

KNOLLYS (LETTICE, died 1634).

DOCUMENT SIGNED, BEING A DEED OF TRANSFER, EXECUTED IN THE 38TH YEAR OF QUEEN ELIZABETH (1596), BEARING THE SIGNATURE OF THE FAMOUS COUNTESS OF LEICESTER, AND ALSO THAT OF HER THIRD HUSBAND SIR CHRISTOPHER BLOUNT.

1 page, double folio. 1596.

£21

The mother of Lettice Knollys was Queen Elizabeth's first cousin, and she herself was more nearly related to the Queen than the actual successor to the crown. Her first husband was Walter Devereux, first Earl of Essex, her second the magnificent Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, and her third Sir Christopher Blount. Her son was Queen Elizabeth's favourite, Robert Devereux, Earl of Essex, and her daughter was Penelope Devereux, the Stella of Sir Philip Sydney's "Astrophel and Stella." Her first husband was poisoned by her second, her second husband was poisoned by herself, and her third was beheaded with her son, the second Earl of Essex. She herself died in 1634 at the age of 94.

Mr. Halpin (in his essay printed for the Shakespeare Society, 1843) suggests that Shakespeare's secret meaning in the following lines from *Midsummer Night's Dream* has been discovered

"That very time I saw (but thou couldst not),
Flying between the cold Moon and the Earth,
Cupid all armed. A certain aim he took
At a fair Vestal throned by the West;
And loosed a love-shaft madly from his bow,
As it should pierce a hundred thousand hearts.
But I might see young Cupid's fiery shaft
Quenched in the chaste beams of the watery Moon;
And the imperial Votaress passed on,
In maiden meditation, fancy-free.
Yet marked I where the bolt of Cupid fell:
It fell upon a little western flower,
Before milk-white: nor purple with Love's wound:
And maidens call it Love in Idleness."

That Cupid is Leicester, that the Moon and Vestal typify Elizabeth, that the Earth is the Lady Sheffield, and the little Western Flower the Countess of Essex. He also suggests that the expression "purple with Love's wound" is an allusion to the poisoning of Lord Essex.

260

OF BYRON INTEREST.

WITH 35 PEN AND INK SKETCHES.

LAMB (LADY CAROLINE, 1785-1828). Friend of Lord Byron. Wife of Wm. Lamb, afterwards Viscount Melbourne, Prime Minister.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO LADY SYDNEY MORGAN.

3 pp., 4to. June 25th (1813).

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. LXIV.).

£13 10s

A remarkable letter illustrated at top with some 35 minute but extraordinary original pen and ink sketches. The letter refers to a portrait of Byron, also to a letter of his containing verses addressed to her.

" I have scribbled over a bit of paper without in the least intending it so as you profess to like these odd twists of my pen. . . .

"Give one kiss every evening to my Byron picture—let not the artist take off the glass, & pray when you send it to me, send it to me at Melbourne House I will send you a letter of Ld. Byrons to keep, there are some verses to me which I think pretty, they were written in a moment." Etc.

261

LANDOR (WALTER SAVAGE, 1775-1864). Author of "Imaginary Conversations."

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED AND POEM, TO MRS. SOUTHEY, POETESS AND SECOND WIFE OF ROBERT SOUTHEY, THE POET.

3½ pp., 4to. January 5th, 1842.

£9 9s

Relative to Mrs. Southey's illness, enclosing a poem, written that morning after visiting the monument of a playfellow who died aged six.

"Thou in this wide cold church art laid,
Close to the wall, my little maid:
My little Fanny Verchild! thou
Sole idol of an infant vow!
My playmate in life's break of day,
When all we had to do was play!
Even then, if any other girl
To kiss my forehead seized a curl,
Thou wouldst with sad dismay run in,
And stamp, and call it shame and sin.

262

ON R. L. STEVENSON.

LANG (ANDREW, 1844-1912). Author.

"MR. R. L. STEVENSON," AN APPRECIATIVE CRITICAL REVIEW OF THIS AUTHOR'S WORKS. AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT.

Contained on 9 pp., folio, and written for "The Scots Observer," 1889. Bound (with typed transcript inserted) in three-quarter morocco extra, lettered on back. **£25**

Written in Lang's charming style, discussing the merits of his great contemporary's famous works, and comparing same with the writings of other celebrated authors.

Stevenson and Lang were very friendly, the former dedicated one of his books to Lang and wrote verses in praise of him. Lang edited the "Swans-ton" edition of Stevenson's works.

263

'A FINE WAR LETTER.

LANNES (JEAN, DUC DE MONTEBELLO, 1769-1809). French Marshal.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO CITIZEN P——.

2 full pp., 4to. Veronne, 2nd Vendemaire, An 4. (23rd September, 1796.) Autograph address on fly-leaf. **£38**

Describing a great battle in the Tyrol between the French and the Austrians. After the famous "Campaign of five days" at Castiglione in the previous August, Wurmser withdrew into the Tyrol with the remnant of the Austrian army, where Napoleon hastened to follow him, meeting him in a great battle at Bassano on the 8th September, and entirely crushing the Austrians.

(Trans.):—"Always new victories to report, my dear friend. We left Verona the 12th of last month to attack the opposing army in the mountains of the Tyrol, we gave battle on the 14th and the enemy was completely overcome, with four thousand men prisoners. The next day we attacked them in their entrenched camp. There we killed a great many and made about six thousand prisoners, took eleven flags and many cannon . . . from there we marched to Bassano. . . . The General succeeded in escaping, he came and rushed into Mantua with about two thousand men. . . . I myself received two wounds, a bayonet thrust in the thigh and a ball through my leg, they hope that it will not be much. I do not tell you of the killed and wounded, there will be many in one place and another, it is to be hoped that peace will be made this winter." Etc.

ce 31 de septembre
 j'ai été bien triste et bien affligé
 ma chère lamballe de votre indisposi^{tion}
 je veux que vous vous soigniez
 mieux que vous ne le faites, je
 verrai bien par là si vous m'aimez
 toujours, les affaires n'ont pour
 moi une plus mauvaise tournure
 mais on ne peut se flatter de rien,
 car on découvre tous les jours
 de nouvelles trames, n'ajoutez
 pas à tous mes chagrins celui
 de vous voir malade, cela
 dépend de vous, Adieu mon
 cher cœur comptez que rien ne
 peut diminuer mon amitié pour
 vous, le roi a envoyé demander
 de vos nouvelles et de celles

De m^{re} De penhience qui m'écrit
 votre amitié à tant de titre, je
 vous embrasse

Marie Antoinette

la reine m'a montré le petit mot en vous
 voulés bien parler de moi, je vous remercie de
 cette bonté, et je prends bien intérêt à votre
 indisposition Elizabeth Marie

264

LANNES (JEAN, DUC DE MONTEBELLO).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO CITIZEN P——.

1½ pp., 4to. Milan, 21 Thermidor, An 4 (August, 1796).

£35

Giving a magnificent account of the famous battle fought at and around Castiglione in the province of Milan, between the French and the Austrians, when the Austrians under Wurmser were entirely crushed. They fled into the Tyrol, leaving in Italy 21,000 men, of which 1,500 were prisoners, besides seventy cannon and all their ammunition.

(Trans.):—"I hasten, my dear friend, to inform you of the complete victory we have just achieved over the Austrians, after eight days fighting; we have taken from them twelve thousand prisoners and as many killed and wounded. . . . We have lost many good comrades. In fact, my dear friend, I cannot tell you the number. I was for three days a prisoner on my parole, I only took part in the battle of the first day, which was one of the fiercest. The enemy is absolutely hors d'état, to continue the war. The Peace is much spoken of." Etc., etc.

* * * Letters of Lannes are of the utmost rarity. They are by far the scarcest of the Marshals' letters, and this most important war letter is entirely in his hand.

265

LATUDE (HENRI MASERS DE, 1725-1805). Famous for his long detention of 28 years in the Bastille and other Royal prisons in connection with a fictitious plot to poison Madame de Pompadour. Released but afterwards imprisoned for 7 years at Bicêtre. At the Revolution he was treated as a victim of despotism.

AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT SIGNED "HENRI MASERS,"
ADDRESSED TO M. DE SARTINE, LIEUTENANT GENERAL OF POLICE.

40 pp., sm. 8vo. Vincennes, 1st November, 1770. With translation. **£32**

This unique and curious manuscript, as we learn from a note at the beginning, forms the twentieth part of a memorial addressed to M. de Sartine, Lieutenant General of Police, and was sent from Vincennes at one o'clock in the night. From the traces of mud on the last page it may be supposed that this little book was one of those which the unfortunate man threw from the windows of his prison, hoping that they would reach the hands of M. de Sartine.

The memoir is written in a rambling style, and the frequent repetitions and wild statements indicate that his long imprisonment had somewhat affected Latude's mind, and it is at times difficult to see his meaning. He protests against the harshness of the prison major and the injustice of the Commandant, in not sending earlier parts of the memorial to M. de Sartine and refusing to send a confessor to him. He accuses the Marquis de Marigny, Madame de Pompadour's brother, of being a magician and of having bewitched M. de Sartine and the prison authorities and used sorcery to prevent their reading his memorial. As evidence that M. de Sartine is under a spell, he instances the cases of M. de la Rochehumaine, M. Pompigny de Mirabel, Baron de Vénac, M. de la Rocheguérault, and demands to know why and for what crimes they are imprisoned. The Turks, he says, do not treat criminals as harshly as the prisoners of Vincennes are treated, and he begs the Lieutenant General to be more humane and at least to allow them to write to him as his predecessors had done. On reading through this memorial one cannot help feeling moved by the man's distress and piteous appeals for justice and help! It concludes with an entreaty addressed to whoever should pick up the little book:—

"Danry, or better Henry Masers, secretary. I beseech you, in the name of God, and by the tears of so many poor wretches who are perishing in this prison, to entreat M. de Sartine to read this last book at least."

266

ON HIS IMPRISONMENT.

LATUDE (HENRI MASERS DE).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED (TO AMELOT DE CHAILLOU).

2½ pp., folio. Paris, March, 1792. With translation.

£21

A most important historical letter addressed to the person who had signed the order for his imprisonment at Bicêtre. After referring to his long captivity and terrible sufferings, he states that he has obtained (*inter alia*) from the National Assembly the right to bring an action for wrongful imprisonment, which he threatens to do unless his correspondent is prepared to compensate him for the remainder of his life. Mentioning Mme. Legros, who had assisted him.

(Trans.):—"I have been for thirty five years a victim of arbitrary despotism, delivered up to every physical ill, a prey to the humiliations which the lack of protection involves, and for a slight fault, for an imprudence which a six months' sentence would have punished too much. Brought out of the dungeons by the heroic and rare virtue of a woman whom nothing has been able to discourage, I found no longer in the world which I re-entered, either relations, or friends, or estate, or fortune. People had thought me dead.

"At sixty eight years of age, enfeebled by the severest imprisonment, deprived of everything, I had no choice but that of death, or to accept the succour of some tender souls whom my misfortunes have been able to interest. . . .

"I have stated my misfortunes to the National Assembly, and claimed from it the help which should procure me the means to exist during the few years which remain for me to live. . . . I have all the necessary proofs to maintain successfully the action which I have a right to bring.

"You know, sir, that they can, and must bring my claims against you, I have not forgotten that after 28 years of captivity in different Royal prisons, you restored me my liberty, but 40 days after, on returning home as you had commanded me, you had me arrested 42 leagues from Paris, to throw me into a dungeon in the infamous prison of Bicetre for 7 years, with the bread and water, with the rank of a scoundrel, with a warning to let me write to no one, where without the generous help of the incomparable Madame Legros, I should have died of misery. . . .

"That arrest on your part, signed by your hand, sir, and the frightful place where you had me put, without first having convicted me of any offence, without being able to defend myself, can only be regarded in the eyes of the law as a contrived, premeditated, deliberate act of wilful murder which nothing in the world can absolve. But whatever hope one may cause to shine before my eyes, it is not in my mind to attempt any severe measures before having demanded justice from you.

"I am old, infirm, by reason of all the hardships I have experienced, I demand of you, to relieve my difficulties (as I dare to say you ought) either by an annual payment or by a sum paid down, which would ease my last days." Etc.

267

LEE (CHARLES, 1730-1782). Famous American General during the Revolutionary War. Held chief command in the Southern Colonies. Taken prisoner by the British, but, after the surrender of Burgoyne, was exchanged. Courtmartialled for disobeying Washington's orders at the Battle of Monmouth in 1778 and suspended.

A LENGTHY AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO DR. COLEMAN.

3 pp., folio. Warsaw, 8th May, 1769.

£9 10s

A very rare and exceedingly lengthy letter written by him whilst with the Polish Embassy. In it he gives a remarkable description of the anarchy then prevailing in Poland.

" . . . I have been in this place two months waiting for an opportunity to join the Russian Army, and I am afraid that I shall be oblig'd to wait a month longer the communications being filled with the offals of the Confederates (who are themselves a banditti) that it is impossible to stir ten yards without an escort of Russians. The English are less secure than others as they are esteemed the Arch enemies of the Holy Faith. A French Comedian was the other day near being hanged from the circumstances of his wearing a bob wig (which by the Confederates is supposed to be the uniform of the English nation)."

268

LEICESTER (ROBERT DUDLEY, 1st EARL OF, 1532-1588). Favourite of Queen Elizabeth. Suspected of murdering his wife Amy Robsart.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO DR. HOTMAN, OF PARIS.

3 pp., folio. 22nd January. N.Y.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. LXV.).

£32

Of botanical interest, desiring Dr. Hotman, amongst other things, to obtain for him all manner of seeds, the best he can procure from among the Italians, and all kinds of rare flowers, besides seeds for melons, cauliflowers and such like. Also desiring that a "good young Cook" might be sent him, and as to a young man he was sending to Paris to be trained for two years as a Cook, and giving most interesting instructions.

" . . . Touching the wyne yu may forbear to send any, for I find the Renysh wines very good this yere. . . .

"I pray yu lett him bring wt him all mann'r of sedes, the best yu can procure ther among the Italians, aswell for herbes, & salletts as for all kind of rare floers besyde sedes for myllons, collyflorry, & such like, as spargus & all sorts of Radyshes." Etc.

à tout mon coeur.

Marie Antoinette

à Versailles ce 7 de Juin

Comment est m. de France en ce moment ?

de 4 de Juin
à Versailles

Le 11 de Juin, Madame la Dauphine
de la Lettre de la Reine pour vous
dire tout l'intérêt que je ne cesse
de porter à votre famille. je vous envoie
ces deux vers : tranquille dans son
sein. je ne chercherai point à vous
consoler dans ce moment ici j'en
sais que vous rappelez encore une fois
combien je vous porte d'intérêt & d'amitié
je voudrais bien que cela ne fust pas
sterile pour votre pauvre cœur. Etienne

MARIE ANTOINETTE AND LOUIS XVI.
Two Autograph Letters on one sheet.
(Facsimile shows conclusion of Marie Antoinette's Letter
and Louis XVI.'s Letter in Full).
See Item No. 286.

Mon fils, j'ai bien du regret d'avoir perdu le plaisir
de ne l'te moignai toujours d'ce que m'estre de
commande d'une part toute l'affection que je pour
rai et n'espereai point de la charge d'apporter
d'une gaité qui ne se lis a Paris ou se m'pro
met d'avoir le contentement d'avoir mon en bon
sente vous priant c'pendant d'm'croire comme
L'c'estrai toujours

Mon fils

Adieu bon et tres affectue

me
MARIE

A GENEVE le 2^e novembre 1630

PROPOSED MARRIAGE OF MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS.

LENNOX (MATTHEW STEWART, 4th EARL OF, 1516-1571). Regent of Scotland and father of Darnley, husband of Mary Queen of Scots. Seized in 1543 the infant Mary Queen of Scots and her mother Mary of Guise, the Scotch Queen Dowager, whom he wished to marry. Implicated in Plot against Rizzio 1565. On abdication of Mary Queen of Scots, elected regent for his grandson James VI. (James I. of England). Murdered by Mary's adherents in 1571.

A MOST IMPORTANT HISTORICAL DOCUMENT SIGNED (IN FRENCH) CONCERNING MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS.

1 page, oblong folio. 2nd August, 1543. With translation. **£85**

Of supreme historical interest concerning the disposition in marriage of the infant Mary Queen of Scots. Lennox had a few days previously seized the infant Queen and her mother the Queen Dowager (widow of James V. of Scotland). In the letter reference is made to Cardinal Beaton (Cardinal of St. Andrews), and to Henry VIII.

This most valuable document is a formal memorandum under his hand and seal of a series of promises made by him to the Queen Dowager, for the purpose of obtaining her consent to the future marriage of the infant Queen, without which promises, made and sworn to, neither the Queen Dowager or Cardinal Beaton would give their consent. The promises were:—

(1) That the Earl and his friends would preserve the Catholic faith and constitutions, and the ceremonies of the Church.

(2) That the said Earl on behalf of himself and his friends would observe the alliances between France and Scotland, as they were confirmed by the late King of Scotland.

(3) That the said Queen Dowager should, until the completion of the marriage, retain her present authority in respect of the guardianship and government of her daughter the said infant Queen, and

(4) To the utmost of his power the said Earl would imprison and punish all persons taking the part of the King of England (Henry VIII.) and opposing the will of the said Queen Dowager.

270

LINCOLN (ABRAHAM, 1809-1865). President of the United States. Liberator of the slaves. Assassinated by J. Wilkes Booth, an actor.

A LARGE CABINET-SIZE PHOTOGRAPH OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN, WITH AUTOGRAPH SIGNATURE FROM A LETTER BELOW. **£7 10s**

Accompanying is a letter from M. Woolberts requesting the photograph and that of the Secretary of State (which is also a cabinet-size photograph with autograph signature from a letter) and one from George E. Baker sending them.

271

LIVINGSTONE (DAVID, 1813-1873). Famous Missionary and African Explorer.

A MAGNIFICENT AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO THE REV. RICHARD CECIL, OF ONGAR, ESSEX.

Comprising some 225 long lines on 6 pp., folio. Dated from Kuruman, 11th July, 1842. **£19 19s**

It is impossible to give a sufficiently graphic description of this voluminous letter (possibly the most important ever written by him) on his early missionary labours in Africa; he also describes his troubles with his fellow missionaries, and adversely comments on the Rev. Robert Moffatt, his future father-in-law.

He first commences by referring to his indebtedness to the services his correspondent had rendered him, and then continues:—

“When I arrived there was a great deal of sickness prevailing, most of my time was then spent in attending to the wants of the distressed. I listened to all who came to me, I discouraged no one because they were all useful to me in teaching me the colloquial language. They came hundreds of miles for my advice and no wonder, for although they only got a few bread pills when they came many of them firmly believed the rumour which was in the country, that **I was capable of not only curing all diseases but even raising the dead!!** But after a time I gave up this mode of studying the language partly because from the noise and bustle continued through the whole day I began to get headaches at night, and also having constructed a vocabulary of about 3,000 words and could speak a little of the common tongue I wished to get the whole on my memory. I did not intend at first to give up all attention to medicine and the treatment of disease, but now I feel it to be my duty to have as little ado with it as possible. I shall attend to none but severe cases in future, and my reasons for this determination are I think good. **The Spiritual Amelioration of the People is the object for which I came out,** I cannot expect God to advance thus by my instrumentality if much of my time is spent in efforts at mere temporary amelioration, and I knew if I gave much attention to medicine & medical studies, something like a sort of mania which seized me soon after I began the study of anatomy would increase & I fear would gain so much power over me as to make me, perhaps a very good doctor, but a useless drone of a missionary. I feel the self denial this requires very much, but it is the only real sacrifice I have been called on to make. I shall therefore try to make it willingly.”

272

LOCKE (JOHN, 1632-1704). Celebrated Philosopher and Author. Wrote
 "An Essay concerning Human Understanding."

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO ANTHONY COLLINS.

2 pp., small 4to. Oates, 28th February, 170 $\frac{3}{4}$.

£17 10s

Of unusual interest, moralising on various matters; then as to a copy of Moliere and its binding, and discussing particularly a bible he desired.

"... I opend the packet & therein found yrs. of the 16th instant wch. makes me love and value yu, if it were possible more than I did before, yu haveing therein in short so well discribed where in the happyness of a rational creature in this world consists, though there are very few that make any other use of their half emploid and undervalued reason but to bandy it agt. it. Tis well, as yu observe, that they agree as ill with one another as they doe with common sense. For when by the influence of some prevailing head they all lean one way Truth is sure to be borne down & there is noe thing so dangerous as to make any enquiry after her, & to own her for her own sake is the most unpardonable crime.

"Yu aske me how I like the binding of Moliere & le Clerc. Yu will wonder to hear me say not at all, but yu must take the other part of my answer wch is, nor doe I dislike it Tis probable that this yet does not very well satisfie yu after yu have taken such special care with yr binder that they should be exactly well don. Know then that upon removing the first book, having luckily spied yr letter, I only just looked into it to see the Paris print of Moliere & without as much as takeing it out of the paper it was wrapped up in, cast my eye upon the cover wch looked very fine & curiously don, & soe put it up agn hasting to yr letter. . . .

"I am glad to hear there is a good bible in 12^o without marginal notes. If it be a fair print & paper good I desire ye to send me one of them & redy bound if yⁿ can find any one that is tolerably so for strength & use, guilt or not guilt on the leaves." Etc.

273

LOCKE (JOHN).

A FINE AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED "J. LOCKE" TO EDWARD CLARKE.

1 full page, 4to. London, 4th August, 1696.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. LXVI.).

£16

Concerning proposals made for raising money for the King's supplies, etc.; further as to trouble between Mr. Cudworth and the Bishop.

"That conduct wch yu admire is but a part, yu would admire more if yu knew more. What doe yu thinke. Could the land Bank be revived & supply our necessitys at this time of day? The thoughts of that Bank I thinke is quite now over. But are those who were the managers & undertakers or proposers in that affair likely think yu to supply the King with money in this exigencie? Yet this is talked of & the project now on foot 12 p. cent rebate for ready money their owne remittance into Flanders wch some estimate at 16 others @ 20 p. cent and 6 p. cent interest the town tables to be the terms. . . ." Etc., etc.

* * * Letters entirely in Locke's hand, and signed in full, are exceedingly rare.

LOCKE (JOHN).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED (INITIALS) IN FRENCH TO M. TOINARD.

2 pp., folio. Bexwells, 6th January, 1679.

£12 10s

A long and most interesting letter on literary and other matters. Mentioning Boyle, Sir R. Southwell, and others. Locke entreats his correspondent to come to England, and offers to provide him with a charming wife whom he can afterwards sell if he wishes.

(Trans.) :—“ . . . I forgot to mention that they do not print the Talmud at Cambridge, and he who should translate it is on bad terms with Cambridge University and has gone from there to Oxford. When I have learnt the particulars of this affair I will send you word in detail, meanwhile I should have told you that, speaking of this translation to Mr. Boyle, he told me that the zoar was newly translated into Latin in Germany by a very clever man, with notes which explain the ancient cabala of the Jews. He had forgotten the name of the author, but he is at present Chancellor to one of the German princes. . . .

“ . . . I have not yet had time to go to the Royal Society so am unable to say anything good of what is done amongst our virtuosi. In a little while I hope to become reconciled with the Muses, or if the wickedness of our Europeans does not permit a life so human and honest, here I am quite ready to accompany you to the Isle de Bourbon, but if you are content to be far from those wicked people by the great Ocean who were confined by the ambition and avarice of their ancestors, and settle at the Antipodes, where the thickness of the earth is as a bulwark between them, we will go to Carolina, to a very fine Island there which they have honoured me by calling after my name; it is there that you will be Emperor, because I can assure you that everything called Locke is disposed to obey you, and it is there that you will establish an empire of peace. . . .

“ There are many other reasons why I earnestly wish for the honour of seeing you in England, which you will know on your arrival, among others I have bespoken for you a beautiful girl for your wife. . . . If she does not agree with you after you have experimented some time, you can sell her, and I believe at a greater price than a man claimed for his wife in London last week, where he sold her for 4 sous a pound; I believe that yours would bring 5 or 6 a pound because she is beautiful, young and quite affectionate and sound merchandise of that nature.” Etc., etc.

* * * The letter is a little stained at top, and is also wormholed but not interfering with text.

275

HIS VISIT TO DICKENS, ETC.

LONGFELLOW (HENRY W., 1807-1882). American Poet and Novelist.

A MOST IMPORTANT AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO CHARLES KENT.

4 pp., 8vo. Cambridge (Mass.), 20th April, 1878.

Also addressed envelope, with old postage stamp.

£9 10s

In this letter Longfellow refers to Horne's "Ode to the Micado," and then speaks of his visit to England in 1868, when he met his correspondent whilst a guest of Dickens at Gadshill; further as to a performance of Lytton's "Sea Captains," at the Theatre, and in conclusion commenting on Dickens' sudden death.

"Very pleasantly comes back to me my memories of England, and of you in England. The cordial and beautiful welcome you gave me in the 'Times,' the visits at Gadshill, and the stroll through the Temple, all are fresh in my remembrance. . . .

"If I have never thanked you for your volume of Poems, it was because it never reached me. I should be only too happy to possess it.

"How suddenly Dickens vanished from our sight! And yet I was not much surprised; for when he was last here he seemed very restless, as if driven by fate—*fato profugus*. Whenever you meet Miss Hogarth, or any of the family, I beg you to remind them of me, and to say how gratefully I remember their hospitality." Etc.

276

TO CHARLES II.

LOUDOUN (JOHN CAMPBELL, 1ST EARL OF, 1598-1663). Famous Covenanter. Lord Chancellor of Scotland. Assisted at the Coronation of Charles II. in Scotland in 1651.

A FINE HISTORICAL AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO CHARLES II.

1 full page, folio. Edinburgh, 27th April, 1661. Also a contemporary MS. copy of the National Covenant.

£8 10s

This very rare autograph letter of Scotch historical interest was written to King Charles three days after his coronation at the Restoration. It refers to the condemnation of all the Proceedings of Scotland for the past 23 years, and to that country's rebellions; Loudoun speaks most strongly in defence of himself and others concerned. Accompanying the letter is a contemporary MS. copy of the National Covenant.

ACROSS THE ALPS WITH AN ARMY.

LOUIS XII. (1462-1515). King of France. "Le Père du Peuple." Crossed the Alps with an Army. Excommunicated by the Pope. Married in 1514 Mary, sister of Henry VIII.

A LENGTHY LETTER SIGNED TO CHARLES D'AMBOISE, SEIGNEUR DE CHAUMONT.

2 pp., folio. Blois, 18th February (1509). Countersigned by Robertet.

£12 10s

Important letter to his then lieutenant in Italy, announcing his resolution to cross the Alps with re-inforcements to bring the war with Venice to a close. He presses him to conclude the alliance with the Cantons of Valdais and Soleure. He hopes that the treaty of alliance with the new King of England (Henry VIII.) will be concluded and published before Easter.

" . . . I have sent word to my master of artillery to come to me with all diligence, and as soon as he arrives I will dispatch him to you with a number of cannon, for which you ask.

"After which I issued commissions for raising four hundred horse to draw my artillery thither, and such diligence will be employed that they will reach Lyons by the middle of March, and from thence to Milan by the end of the said month without fail.

"Further I have spoken to Molart and sent him to raise two thousand men, good combatants such as he will know how to find; who will be beyond the mountains by the end of the said month of March. And I advise you that I shall be very happy to cause as many as nine thousand men to be raised, and as many more as possible, whose pay will begin on the first day of April next ensuing it being impossible to assemble them earlier. Nevertheless it is necessary that you should spread the report that I will raise at least twelve thousand and more, and you may advertise one thing, which is that I have resolved and decided if things go well and greater efforts are required to cross the mountains and raise another five or six thousand Swiss and lead a big army of men of arms and bring this war to an end for which I am as anxious as any of you there can be. . . .

"As regards England I have better news from day to day, and I hope that before Easter the friendship and alliance which I had with the late King of England will be renewed and proclaimed between the King his son and myself, as matters are so tending to that, that they could not be better." Etc.

278

TO THE QUEEN MOTHER.

DESCRIBING A NAVAL ATTACK BY THE BRITISH.

LOUIS XIII. (1601-1643). King of France. Son of Henry IV. and Marie de Medicis. Conferred the Edict of Nantes, afterwards influenced by Richelieu.

AN IMPORTANT AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO HIS MOTHER, MARIE DE MEDICIS.

3 pp., 4to. Laleu, 4th October, 1628. With silks and seals. A translation accompanies. **£16 10s**

Descriptive of a naval attack by the English to relieve La Rochelle; it was, however, taken by the French after a long siege; mentioning Soubise the Huguenot captain.

(Trans.):—"The English attacked again our naval force this morning and sent 11 fire-ships which were all stopped by our boats which did their duty very well. The combat lasted two hours. Twelve or fifteen of the enemy a little way out did not fire, they dared not approach us closer because of the land batteries. On our side some vessels fired 450 shots and some batteries 60; we did not want to fire more because they were too far off. I forbade our vessels another time to fire at more than 300 paces, and to let the enemy fire without replying if they fired from afar as they did to-day.

"I forgot to tell you that one of their ships caught fire and we saw everything in her explode. . . . No one was killed or wounded to-day on our side. Every one saw 5 or 6 shots of ours fall on their ships, we also knew other shots fell that we could not see." Etc.

278a

LOUIS XIII.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO THE SAME.

1 page, 4to. Toulouse, June 30th, 1622. With seals and silks. **£15**

Recommending the Sieur Cosme Ricardi for having shown great courage at the siege of Royan and upon other occasions.

(Trans.):—"The Sieur Cosme Ricardi being present during the sieges of Royan and others I have made on several occasions, when he has not only shown his courage but given proofs of a very great zeal for my service, I have resolved, while waiting for a more profitable acknowledgement, that he should bring you this testimony of the satisfaction which his actions and conduct give me, for which I have every reason to be pleased with him, and to beg you that he may see how well those who have deserved well of me are received by you." Etc.

HIS IMPRISONMENT IN THE TEMPLE.

[**LOUIS XVI. AND THE FRENCH REVOLUTION.**] **MATHIEU** (C.). Member of the General Council of the Commune of Paris. Had charge of Louis XVI. in the Temple.

AUTOGRAPH MEMORANDUM SIGNED BY MATHIEU CONCERNING THE KING, AND ADDRESSED TO M. MALAFAIT, SOLICITOR.

3 pp., small 4to (1792).

£42

Of great French historical interest, giving an account of the writer's guard over Louis XVI. and the Royal Family at the Temple from August 29th to September 2nd, 1792. Louis is described as sleeping soundly and eating well, and the whole family as being very cheerful. Particulars are related concerning the arrest of the King's valet-de-chambre for singing, ô Richard, ô mon Roi, and a conversation between Mathieu and the King, in which the latter says, "I have done what I could for the people."

(Trans.):—"On Thursday, 29th September, 1792 [29th August] I was appointed by the General Council of the Commune to go and keep guard over the King and Queen at the Temple, accompanied by Dr. Michonis. I arrived there at 11 o'clock in the evening.

"The King was sleeping soundly, also the family. The next day, the 30th, the King woke at 8 o'clock. Sr. Cléry, his valet-de-chambre, came to dress him, and afterwards he went down to the Queen who was already up as well as the children and Mde. Elizabeth. At ten o'clock they went to breakfast. The King ate with a very good appetite. . . .

"In spite of their sad position the illustrious prisoners were very cheerful, they used to sing in chorus. On Sunday, 2nd September, I was relieved at mid-day, and I went to give a report of my guard to the Commune. A member named Hébert accused Cléry of singing, 'ô Richard, ô mon Roi.' I was questioned about this and maintained that Cléry had been wrongfully accused. That did not prevent the Commune from ordering his arrest, with which I was charged.

"That day the tocsin was sounded and the general alarm beat. The entry of the Prussians into France was the cause of this. In the evening I went to the Temple to put the warrant against Cléry into execution. He was informed of the warrant issued against him, which irritated me. When I gave the warrant to the King to read, he read it with the utmost calm, but when he came to the arrest of his valet-de-chambre, he made a gesture of indignation.

"Then I said to him, 'Monsieur, you have been the dupe of your wife and ministers. They have dug a pit beneath your feet and you have fallen into it. I hope I am mistaken, but I fear death or perpetual imprisonment both for you and your family.' He replied, 'Bah! Bah. I have done all I could for the people.' My answer was 'It is by butchering them then. A loyal nation pardoned your flight from Varennes and your perjuries against the Constitution, but it will not pardon you the 18th of August, when more than five thousand men were massacred by your orders. You hear the alarm gun, the tocsin sound, and the general alarm beat, do not think it is to deliver you. It is to join together against the enemies who are defiling French territory, perhaps by your orders. . . . and immediately I made the valet de-chambre get into the carriage to take him to the Abbaye, but reflecting on the way that to me he did not seem guilty of what he was accused of, I changed the route and took him to the Commune, where he was examined that very same night and acquitted. I point out that I did not know of the massacre of the prisons, and that this man, except for the change of route, would have been murdered in my sight, unless I had been able to defend him. He owes his life to me."

impatiemment des nouvelles de leur voyage. Mais seule de porter bien et me
 charge de vous faire agréer les remerciements de ce que vous vous rappelez toujours
 de lui. Tout le monde est si sûr qu'il partira particulièrement Esteban qui est touché
 profondément de votre gracieux souvenir, et moi je vous baise les mains et vous
 et suis étroitement

à Ma chère et chère!

Votre très obéissante
 et tendre fille Louise

ce 17 Décembre
 1815.

MARIE LOUISE, EMPRESS OF FRANCE.
 Autograph Letter Signed.
 (Facsimile shows second page).
 See Item No. 287.

PLATE LXXIV.

et traisme frere et cousin adonc tuint affermement que faire pourroit. Mont
 & quil vous a plu. Magnement nous adresser avec des conseils le Prothonotaire
 ambassadeur resident auprès de nous, et luy mesmes, nous ont dit de bien part
 ne de bien rester a la bonne inclination que ont toujours tenue en nous. De
 justice. chose qui nous a este tant regrettable que nient que nous pourroyt
 une vous adonc par plusieurs fois fait entre le desir qu'adonc d'observer l'ad
 est de vous m'ont bien par effort, ne q'adonc adonc assente de parole. Ainsi
 vous declarer de bien part. Et faire Creschant h'espoir et h'espoirant
 Dieu quil vous soit en sa b'essante et digne garde. Escrip a Westm' h'ie le

Vostre bonne Senz et consine

Marye

MARY I. (MARY TUDOR) OF ENGLAND.
 DOCUMENT SIGNED and Subscribed.
 (Facsimile shows portion of page).
 See Item No. 289.

THE LOVE LETTERS OF THE AUTHOR OF "FAUBLAS," TO THE HEROINE.

LOUVET DE COUVRAI (JEAN BAPTISTE, 1760-1797). Famous Novelist.

Author of "Faublas."

A SERIES OF LOVE LETTERS FROM LOUVET DE COUVRAI TO MADEMOISELLE MESTAIS, AND TO MADAME CHOLET "LODOISKA," AND TO HIS SISTER, TOGETHER WITH A SERIES OF LETTERS FROM MME. CHOLET TO Mlle. MESTAIS.

In all 27 Letters, dating from 1789 to 1810.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. LXVII.).

£225

These unique and most remarkable Letters from and to one of the greatest of French Novelists, comprise:—

(A) THIRTEEN AUTOGRAPH LETTERS IN FRENCH, seven of which are signed, to MADEMOISELLE MESTAIS, whom he familiarly calls his wife.

31 pp., 4to, 8vo and 12mo. 1789 to 1792.

Unique unpublished letters of the Master of French erotic literature with marginal comments in the autograph of his son, by Lodoïska. They are addressed to Mlle. Mestais, in whose house lived Lodoïska, the model of his Sophie in "Faublas"; the latter had left her husband, M. Cholet, a rich Paris jeweller, in order to become Louvet de Couvrai's mistress. He married her later after having divorced his first wife.

This highly interesting collection of fantastic letters to "ma femme" gives a remarkable insight in the author's personal and political ideas. He repeatedly assures Mlle. Mestais, that after his mistress he loves her best. In a letter of August 8th, 1791, he speaks of the counter-revolution which endangers him to be imprisoned, for which case Mlle. Mestais had offered him a refuge in her home.

(Continued over)

Louvet de Couvrai (J. B.): Love Letters—continued.

Thanking her for this offer, he writes:

“How can you doubt the victory, as long as there is a drop of blood in my veins, I do not think myself quite unnecessary to Paris just now. If the monsters should much advance in France, do you think I would commit the careless cowardice to wait for them in my home? Then, every Frenchman without distinction would become a soldier; and I am sure that I should never fall into their hands alive; my mind is made up, and as far as I know myself, I shall not change it; besides, my wife, if there are in France only 100,000 men like myself, who are determined to die sooner than to suffer slavery, I shall never despair of the republican cause even if I should see the enemy at the gates of the Capital. Remember, what I always told you; it seems to me quite probable that they *start* a counter-revolution; but that they *achieve* it I think impossible. Farewell, my wife, I embrace you with all my heart; just as I love you; and I shall continue to love you until the *achievement* of the counter-revolution.”

In the same letter he mentions “Faublas,” which he is going to send her by mailcoach.

In another letter he writes desperately after having heard that Lodoïska (Mme. Cholet) was ill:—

“She is ill, oh! sustain her, comfort her, I shall fly there. Since the 15th I have laid aside all business about the inheritance which I had already neglected for Faublas; besides I leave a power of attorney which I cannot get before to-morrow, so it will be impossible to leave before Wednesday, but Wednesday I shall leave, I am going to her, I shall see her, oh happiness! oh, I adore her! more a thousand times more; how I suffered! And she? . . . How can I express you my gratitude, my generous friend? You have saved us both; my gratitude equals my respect for you. Tell her, that nothing in the world can be compared to my love for her.”

A passage from a letter of August, 1788:—

“My wife, I love you with all my heart; next to the pleasure of seeing her, my greatest pleasure is to be with you; if I am unhappy because she is not at home, I am comforted by the thought that it is you with whom she is. I often speak to her of you; I love to praise with her your attentions, your tact, your tender friendship; in short I like to know that she loves you. . . .”

Another short letter refers to a quarrel his mistress had with Mlle. Mestais, and which he regrets in his usual eccentric expressions. At this period, he found it safer to leave Paris for political reasons:—

“Certain noblemen think themselves privileged to have those men murdered who dare to think for themselves and who make a distinction between prerogatives and privileges. As I have no wish to die, I shall leave; I am coming incognito to seek refuge with my friends. I wrote about this subject to Monsieur and Madame Cholet, and as I am afraid it may be intercepted in the post, I write you this note. Do me the favour to inform Monsieur and Madame Cholet immediately after receipt of this letter of my arrival which will take place to-morrow, Friday or Saturday or Sunday or Monday or Tuesday, by mail-coach. Tell them that in the meantime I am in a safe place and pray to God that M. Necker will remain minister. Do not speak to anybody about my arrival.”

Louvet de Couvrai (J. B.): Love Letters—continued.

Another politically interesting passage from one of his signed letters:—

“Twice already M. Necker wanted to resign, but it has always been refused; Poland will raise and maintain an army of 60,000 men; the king of Prussia makes his troops march in order to force the Danes to evacuate Sweden: he will make the Pole understand that he did not hear they were taking Russia’s part against the Turks.” Etc., etc.

One letter, dated 9th January, 1792, is written by Louvet de Couvrai and Mme. Cholet together; it seems she was then living with him in Paris.

In another of his signed letters he mentions “Paul et Virginie,” which he admires much, and also Faublas:—

“You do not like Faublas, but you like the advocate of the Fair one; well, La blonde has received the prize of virtue.”

(B) SIX AUTOGRAPH LETTERS, IN FRENCH, TO “LODOISKA,” WHO WAS THEN MME. CHOLET. 16 pp., 4to, 8vo and 12mo. WITH MARGINAL COMMENTS IN THE AUTOGRAPH OF THEIR SON. (One letter is incomplete.)

In these unique love letters the writer implores his mistress to burn all his letters; so there is no doubt that not many of them exist. This fact makes the present collection especially rare and interesting. Mme. Cholet left her husband, a rich Paris jeweller, in order to become Louvet de Couvrai’s mistress. After her divorce from her first husband she married the Author of “Faublas,” who has made Lodoïska immortal as the heroine of his book. She lived in a beautiful garden, the property of Mlle. Mestais at Nemours; the allusions to this garden and “cabane” are manifold in Louvet’s letters, which are of fervour and an eloquence only possible to be expressed in French. They are all in a minute handwriting.

Two of the letters are addressed to Mlle. Mestais, but written to “Her” (i.e., Lodoïska); one is a minute description from day to day of the terrible state into which a jealous letter of hers had thrown him, and full of tender and repeated assurances of his love for her. He speaks of a child with whom he is going to spend an hour at St. Cloud:—

“I have felt some pleasure in seeing this child, but a very quiet pleasure; my heart did not dance, my heart only leaps when I am with you or think of you; this one feeling absorbs all my other ones; the natural feelings are extinguished by it; yes, I have

(Continued over)

Louvet de Couvrai (J. B.): Love Letters—*continued.*

seen this child which I believe to be mine without emotion; my mother, my poor mother is very ill; well, sometimes if I see her suffer so much, her sad state makes me shed a tear, but the moment I have left her, I do not think of her any more: I only can think of you, my beloved; the voice of nature is dead in my innermost heart."

In this letter he twice mentions Madame Beauharnais (Josephine, afterwards Napoleon's first wife).

The other letter urges her to come to Paris quickly to sign the act of her divorce from M. Cholet.

On February 6th, 1794, on the eve of his leaving Paris, being expelled with the Girondins, Louvet writes to his beloved:—

" . . . So it has come to this that after having been my compatriots' benefactor and victim I find myself basely abandoned by all false friends, alone at the bottom of the abyss, into which the oppressors of my country had thrown me. But no, no, I am not alone. Something has been left to me; something more consoling, more helpful, something stronger than my courage, than my love and even than my innocence; it is you, my well-beloved. And every day, at the danger of your life even, you have defended, you have saved me. What happiness! What delight! . . . Oh! my beloved, if it should happen that this enterprise which I begin under such favourable auspices, should end less favourably, my well-beloved, I implore you, do not have the terrible injustice, do not give me the cruel pain to accuse yourself; say to yourself again and again that here I should perish undoubtedly. Yes, if I can save myself, I owe it to you; if I succumb it is fate, it is the fault of destiny; do not, do not accuse yourself . . ." Etc., etc.

In another letter, written in a minute hand, the lover implores his heroine to spend a day with him, and gives her the most detailed directions, as to what she has to do in order to make this possible. He signs all these letters to his beloved: "mieux, mieux."

A third letter, written whilst in hiding, shows his state of anxiety for his country, for himself, and for the safety of his beloved in most pathetic words. He would like to return, disguised as a woman, or as a gardener; but he has no passport; he wonders what his friends think of him; he cannot bear the thought of being separated from her whom he loves; he trembles for her life, and fears she might fall into the hands of his enemies:—

"Do not risk anything, do not be imprudent; for the sake of my love which burns my heart, always more fervently; do not expose yourself . . . Oh! my beloved, to live together or to die! Only a few more sacrifices for my country; and then we will not part any more. . . ."

The letter is written so minutely that one octavo page contains more than 600 words.

Luther, in domo apostolica, et propter iniquitatem inter alios reges. Per
 in. Si iniquitatem reprobam incisa, et iniquitatem reprobam
 committam id quod in reprobis perit, non vero in reprobis
 reprobis tantum in reprobis, si iniquitatem iniquitatem iniquitatem
 iniquitatem. Ego iniquitatem reprobam, et quid iniquitatem iniquitatem
 iniquitatem iniquitatem iniquitatem, modo iniquitatem iniquitatem
 iniquitatem iniquitatem iniquitatem, sub Brimmo.

PHILIP MELANCTHON.
 Autograph Letter Signed.
 (Facsimile shows conclusion of letter).
 See Item No. 297.

Louvet de Couvrai (J. B.): **Love Letters**—*continued*.

(C) FIVE AUTOGRAPH LETTERS, THREE OF WHICH ARE SIGNED, FROM LODOISKA (MME. CHOLET), TO Mlle. MESTAIS. 11 pp., 4to, 1793-1810. (With marginal comments in the autograph of her son, by Louvet de Couvrai.)

These letters form a valuable addition to the letters of Louvet de Couvrai, and show that in the fervour of her love and in her power of expressing it Lodoiska was not inferior to her lover. One letter is written at the beginning of the year 1793, which was to be one of the most agitated years for her lover. She describes in it the life she leads, and expresses her disappointment that Mlle. Mestais did not come to Paris as she had promised.

"Since the middle of December I expected you daily; I had made arrangements to let you see the king at the bar (Louis XVI) I did not write it to you because I do not like to promise, but to act. I cannot tell you all the vexation that we suffer for our paper (*Louvet then published an anti-royalist paper "La Sentinelle"*). I did not write or tell you, that we should only see one another once a week; but I could not hope to be able to let you enter more than once a week in the National Assembly.

"I am always very busy, as I have to answer all persons who come and speak to Louvet, and certainly, there are not a few of them. . . . Farewell, may your life be as tranquil as mine is tormented, may you have as much happiness in 93, as I foresee for myself anxiety and pains."

The other four letters are written after the death of her husband, and give a vivid picture of the utter despair into which she had been thrown by his death. At first she decides to commit suicide, as she finds it impossible to live without him:—

"The happiness of being a mother only adds another motive to my despair. Alas, he does not share the caresses of this child who resembles him! He has his liveliness, his sweet looks, he has perhaps also the pretty little hands which my dear Louvet liked so much, that grace which pleased him so much in me during the days of our happiness. Every day adds 24 hours to the torment of his absence. . . . My friend, I beg you to tell Félise (the child) how I adored his father and how I was idolized by him; tell him specially how much grace, how many virtues Louvet had. To have been his lover and his wife and to survive him; no, no, that is impossible. . . . Write me all you would like to have in the house; I have already noted down the things on which we agreed. . . ."

The anxiety for her son's health has held her back from committing suicide, and in a letter, dated April, 1810, she writes:—

"Duty alone has kept me on this earth watered by my tears.

"My friend, I wish you to keep all you have; you have only one letter! but tell me if it is a very long one; how I am looking forward to seeing it. Generally speaking, please preserve all you have, put it all together. Also *the plan of the garden; it ought to be put under glass.*"

(Continued over)

Louvet de Couvrai (J. B.): Love Letters—continued.

This plan mentioned above is included in the present collection; it is an interesting example of caligraphy, executed by Louvet de Couvrai, who has designed the plan of a garden, in which the various garden-beds are composed of sentences descriptive of his love for his heroine. It is written on 1 page, oblong folio.

The collection also contains a passport which had been issued to Mme. Louvet in order to return to France from Switzerland in August, 1794.

(D) THREE AUTOGRAPH LETTERS, IN FRENCH, FROM LOUVET DE COUVRAI TO HIS SISTER, WHO COPIED "FAUBLAS" FOR HIM. 3½ pp., 8vo. (With marginal comments in the autograph of his son, by Lodoïska.)

These letters contain many highly interesting details about Louvet's work "Faublas," as well as his political opinions:—

"Mdme. Laplaigne and her nephew will be with you when you receive this letter. I beg of you, do not tell Mme. Laplaigne that you copy Faublas; do not copy in her presence (*Lodoïska, the model of the heroine of "Faublas" was jealous of Mme. Laplaigne, who had a child, Eleonore, by Louvet. Eleonore was the mistress of Napoleon in 1807, by whom she had a son, known as the Comte Léon.*). I send you another book which I took special care to finish quickly; the rest of the manuscript I shall bring myself. In spite of new work with which I am worried, I still hope to have finished by the end of June. I certainly count on your comments, my sister, and I shall receive them with pleasure and gratitude, I assure you. The scene in the apartment of Mde. Lignolle of which you told me, is no doubt the great one between the Marquis and the Baroness. I do not fear that you make any remarks which have no common sense; for we have all known a long time, that you have more than ordinary common sense.

"We have just escaped great dangers; now they are known they are much less to be feared; nevertheless the country is still in danger. There is a plan to kidnap the king; their idea was to try again what they tried in vain last Monday; a false attack in one of the most remote districts of the town, so that the people and the National Guards should go there; then they would use this moment to kidnap the unfortunate Louis XVI. You do not know to what degree the people and the different corps of the National Guards are being worked up. The king's aunts want to leave France; their suite has given notice in the apartments which they occupy. . . ."

281

NAPOLEON AT ST. HELENA.

LOWE (SIR HUDSON, 1769-1844). Lieutenant General. In charge of Napoleon at St. Helena.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO DR. VERLING, THE ENGLISH PHYSICIAN IN ATTENDANCE ON NAPOLEON AT ST. HELENA.

2 pp., 8vo. 25th September, 1818.

£21

Written at St. Helena, and sending Dr. Verling for Napoleon's reading, Mde de Stael's work on the French Revolution; also commenting thereon in connection with the Emperor.

"I send you the work of Madame de Stael on the French Revolution. It will excite the interest of Napoleon more deeply, whether as affecting his present situation, or his name in History, than perhaps any work that has ever appeared or is likely to appear regarding him. In giving it to Count Montholon, say it is in consequence of his having spoken of it to you."

282

MACHIAVELLI (NICCOLO DI BERNARDO DEI, 1469-1527). Italy's greatest Statesman, Diplomatist and Historian. Founder of Political science.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED AS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE FLORENTINE REPUBLIC (SECRETARY OF THE TEN) TO GIOVANNI BARTOLOMEI.

1 page, small folio. Dated from the Palace in Florence, 9th May, 1509. With fine seal. A translation from the Italian accompanies.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. LXVIII.).

£72

Entirely in Machiavelli's autograph and of exceedingly great rarity. The Seal has the design of a dove bearing olive branch in its beak, with the legend "Libertatis Et Patriae Defensio."

The letter notifies the appointment of Bartolomei as Military Commander in Castiglione with plenary power there. It reads:—

(Trans.):—"We Ten [representatives] of the freedom and government of the Florentine Republic, inform any one to whom these letters of commission shall be shewn that . . . Giovanni son of Antonio Bartolomei (who by order of the town authorities was military Governor of Lunigiana), we have chosen and appointed him our Commissioner in Castiglione del Terzieri and elected him as our Military Commander there with most ample powers in all things solely connected with the war and deriving from it." Etc.

* * * The letter is in splendid condition and the seal is perfect.

283

AUTOGRAPH LETTERS AND MANUSCRIPTS.

MALLARMÉ (STÉPHANE, 1842-1898). French Poet.

COLLECTION OF TWENTY-EIGHT AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED
ADDRESSED TO ARTHUR O'SHAUGHNESSY.

ALSO TWENTY-EIGHT AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPTS, ENTITLED
"LITERARY GOSSIP," "ARTISTIC GOSSIP," "DRAMATIC GOSSIP,"
"FINE ART GOSSIP," MANY BEING REFERRED TO IN THE LETTERS.

Together extending to 143 pages, 8vo and 12mo. Circa 1875-1878.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. LXIX.)

£35

A very interesting collection of letters and manuscripts of considerable literary interest, discussing their own work and books, and those of their contemporaries. Mallarmé sends various articles on literary and art matters to be inserted in the *Athenaeum*.

"Here are the few pieces of news for the week; with the first representation of *Pompon*, the operette about which you are as anxious as I am, buffoonery by Lecoq, Madame Angot's musician; it is a failure. The first also of a shameless drama by Belot, the author of uninteresting obscene novels, called *La Venus de Gordes*, which the critic has abused in every line, and which the public is going to see before its disappearance from the placards. Lastly, the lecture by Dumas fils, at the Theatre-Francaise, which received him with enthusiasm for his Comedy of *L'Etrangere*; but one is tired from hearing these things in all the French papers, the rumour of which is doubtless already exploited in London, or soon will be. . . . I am sending you the few announcements of approaching literary or artistic works which I hear spoken of around me, having to be exact and not complete. To-day I am working out the design for 'la Gangue a l'Or.' . . . I have seen de Banville and have spoken to him about you; out of gratitude, he is putting, if there is an article to be done, his last volume at your disposal." Etc.

"After having impassioned the literary men and the artistic society, Rossi is now, in the strict sense of the word, *à la mode* at Paris. His first series of representations has been uniquely Shakespearian; and it is the role of Kean, formerly created by Alexander Dumas for Frederick Lemaitre, which has decided the great tragedian's conquest of the ordinary public. Rossi is not giving up the English poetical repertoire for some time; as after he has re-appeared with *Macbeth*, *Coriolanus*, and *The Merchant of Venice*, he is giving for the first time Byron's *Sardanapalus*, a production unknown to the French stage. So the second series of triumphs and ovations will doubtless be as accentuated as those at the commencement of the Winter; lastly *Oreste* by Alfieri, is announced for the close of this fine season, remote projections which will be able to form with some others, the subject of a coming notice."

" . . . I am falling asleep. Scarcely can I, with open eyes, finish a paragraph on *Bladel*! the only literary Gossip I can discover this week, and half crossed out at that. Theatres and the Fine arts by way of revenge, abound in news. I have believed it my duty to single out Sardou's *Fereol*, on which the *Athenaeum* ought to have a better notice from elsewhere, but it is to satisfy my conscience, little taken by that art.

"Thanks for yesterday's number. I read the article on Prudhomme with the liveliest interest. I think it very true, although less an admirer of this poet than you, as he speaks in a *dialect*. (He should give a little of his delicate and often poetical soul, to

Frying

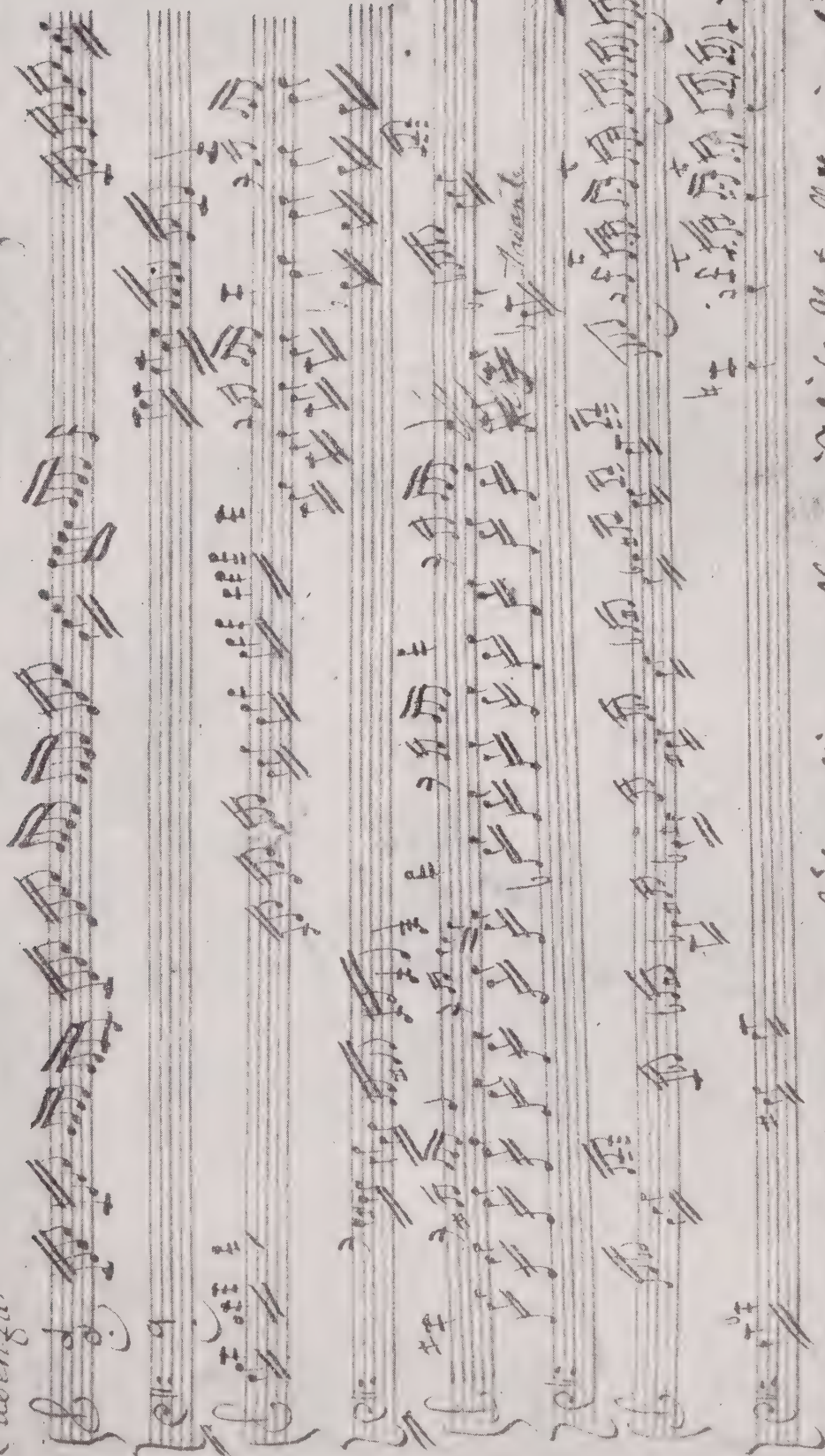
There is often a convenient mode of cooking - it may be performed by a fire which will not do for roasting or broiling; used by the introduction of the iron or wire to heat and the time, things get more equally done.

The frying pan should be about four inches deep, with a perfectly flat bottom. It must be used with great care, with perpendicular sides and a cover, and with gas - Good frying is in fact - boiling in fat. No matter how hot the pan is quite clean, rub a little fat over it, and then make it warm and wipe it out with a clean cloth.

Be very particular in frying, never to use any Oil, - Butter, Lard, or Suet, but what is quite clean, fresh, and free from salt. You may do it with lard; - and things bake-basted or steamed, the same; and salt preserves its flavoring. The best oil is very expensive, and bad oil spoils everything that is done with it.

Caenza

22- Vic. Hayes St.



Nachprüfung der Wilhelms-Mozart-Spendenlisten v. Nissen & Lohse. Notwendige Ergänzungen.
Herrn W. A. Mozarts, aus welcher Sie abzurufen. D. Generaldirektor.

WOLFGANG A. MOZART.

Autograph Musical MS.

(One of the pieces in the Memento of the Mozart family).

See Item No. 317.

Mallarmé (S.): Autograph Letters and MSS.—continued.

Coppee, in exchange for the confidence of this letter. I have not had the opportunity of meeting Prudhomme except at long intervals. . . . *Vathek* at the present rate of progress, will not appear for a month; and as even then I shall have something else to do than give it my thoughts. I will retard its sale for a few weeks. Your first copy, then, will be far in advance of all the others. The little poem, a mere nothing, a hundred verses, a pretext for an edition de luxe, will be ready, I hope during the first two weeks of December, as it is a new year's book. It is very charming of you to await it, and you will have it, even before Christmas. I am counting on the Lays of France; if bringing them is able to hasten your voyage, bring them: but I wish to re-read *An Epic of Women* beforehand. Can you believe that I have not had a minute to spare to take it to Manet. . . . I have advised Zola to send you a copy of his novel, even before its publication; have I done well? As for Banville, also advised; he and I are wanting you to ask me to post the volume to you."

" . . . Force of circumstances, joined to that of inactivity, points out *Deremie*, will oblige the *Faune* to appear during the last days of the months; and as to *Vathek*, I am delaying that on purpose until the third number of the *Revue*, after publishing there a small part of the preface. . . .

"Swinburne, who wrote me a fine letter accompanied by some adorable French verse (ah! mon cher, adorables!) for the *Revue*, blames the same delay.

" . . . Au revoir, the 'metairie' still exists and *l'Ile Mystérieuse* is being re-read; me, I spent Christmas Day in pleasantly running over '*Lay Land*,' where two hands, which we will be pleased to grasp, have occupied themselves so charmingly, but which are recognisable.

" . . . Apart from my monologue, I am preparing the whole of a vast play as it is probable that I am only going to do Dramas for several years so as to become efficient in composing other lyrical verses. . . . The Rappel, which I have posted for your inspection, will give you Victor Hugo's speech on Frederick Lemaitre's tomb, as we have just lost this great actor, who, as a poet, will mingle his lustre with the Romantic movement.

"Received the *Athenaeum* with a small insignificant note which you underline; it created a confusion between different events and of little value. To speak the truth, what has happened? The one before the last did not contain the important note on Gautier, nor the other sent by me on the prosody of M. de Gramont, I thought that I ought not to send any last week on account of their probable insertion yesterday; must it cease, are you no longer there, dear friend, etc. Such are my questions, as this little work, simply binding by what it ought to do at a fixed time, is not plausible unless it is certain that it will not be altogether lost, but will be able to bring pleasure to somebody, to you at any rate.

" . . . The bookbinders are keeping *Vathek* and *le Tarne* indefinitely; and to tell you the truth I have not the courage to wish for them, as I shall not be able to occupy myself at present with this poetry. Working like a machine the whole time, as soon as I have a copy of each to hand, I will send it to you.

"Nothing doing much in literature: nothing of sufficient importance for me to hand on to you, and which I should like to see pass into the *Athenaeum*; as to the war definitely and publicly declared against Manet, is this sufficiently inept." Etc.

"I shake your hand very cordially, having read your article in the *Athenaeum*. If, between each line, I did not clearly see your friendship for me, I would reproach you of having given to a simple commentator (for such is my rôle) the first part in your praises. However I am happy and almost proud that my preface has been able to furnish one of the principal English papers with an historical account as clear and as interesting as your own noble book (bouquin) in question. How preciously will I guard this number of the *Athenaeum* which bears your manuscript signature at the foot of the article, I will not send it to Leconte de Lisle, who will be delighted by your sympathetic page on '*Les Erinnyes*' but I will try and find another copy and take that to him; but not immediately as my occupations do not allow me to visit this master—who has not forgotten you—this week. Etc., etc.

283a

OF SHAKESPEAREAN INTEREST.

MALLET (DAVID, 1705-1765). Poet and Miscellaneous Writer.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO (HORACE WALPOLE).

1 page, 4to. N.D.

£1 10s

Referring to some corrections in a poem.

" I will not say with the constable, in Shakespeare, 'that were I ten times more troublesome, I should most willingly bestow it all on your worship.'

"The word, sheltering, must stand, I fear; because I cannot find another appropriated epithet: At which I own I am surprized

"Who love nor pity knew—is an improvement: and I gladly adopt it.

"How I have altered the two stanzas, to which your objections were most reasonable, you will find in the enclosed paper." Etc.

284

MALLET DU PAN (JACQUES, 1749-1800). French Political Writer on the Revolution, defended the Royalists. Exiled and died in England.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE LUXEMBOURG SECTION.

3 pp., 4to. June 22nd, 1791.

£15

Asserting his adherence to the Revolution and his innocence of the accusations made against him in connection with the flight of the King and Royal family.

(Trans.):—"On setting out yesterday to return home in the evening I learnt that a Commissioner and some fusiliers were making a perquisition of the papers in my study in the name of the Section. I retraced my steps for fear lest this event should cause an outburst dangerous to my personal safety, and perhaps stir up again the fury of many evil-minded persons who more than once and of their own authority have violated my house. In declaring to you this sole motive of my absence, I ought to tell you as well as the section over which you preside, of my opinions and invariable conduct, since it is evident that they are not known and have been slandered.

"My writings have always been the mirror of my thoughts and most secret actions. I have boldly blamed the excesses of the revolution without condemning the revolution itself. I have disapproved of the Constitution on several fundamental points: the law assured the right of free thinking to all citizens, but I have never recognized any other legitimate weapons to bring about any change whatever than the wish of the nation enlightened by experience and the knowledge gained by free discussion.

"Consequently I have preached in public as well as in secret, the example I have set myself of submitting to and scrupulously obeying the Constitution and have not denied that sacred duty for a single instant.

285

MARIE ANTOINETTE (1755-1793). Queen of France, and **ELIZABETH MARIE** (Sister of Louis XVI.).

TWO AUTOGRAPH LETTERS TO PRINCESS DE LAMBALLE ON ONE DOUBLE SHEET OF NOTEPAPER.

(1) THE AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED OF QUEEN MARIE ANTOINETTE, occupying $1\frac{1}{4}$ pp., small 8vo.

(2) AUTOGRAPH NOTE SIGNED OF PRINCESS ELIZABETH MARIE, occupying $\frac{1}{4}$ page.

Together $1\frac{1}{2}$ pp., small 8vo. 31st September (1789).

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. LXX.).

£75

Marie Antoinette's letter reads:—

"I have been very sad and very afflicted, my dear Lamballe, on hearing of your indisposition. I want you to take more care of yourself. I shall see by this if you still love me.

"Things have not taken a worse turn, but one cannot be sure of anything, as one discovers every day, new plots. Do not add to all my troubles by letting me see you ill, but this depends on yourself.

"Farewell, my dear heart. Be assured that nothing can lessen my love for you. The King has sent for news of you and of M. de Penthièvre, who deserves our friendship for many reasons. I kiss you."

The note by Elizabeth Marie reads:

"The Queen has shown me your little note in which you have been kind enough to mention me. I thank you for this kindness and take much interest in your indisposition."

* * * This letter was evidently written in September, 1789, just before the massacre of the Swiss Guards at Versailles, 5th and 6th October.

286

MARIE ANTOINETTE (1755-1793). Queen of France, and **LOUIS XVI.** (1754-1793). King of France.

TWO AUTOGRAPH LETTERS ON ONE DOUBLE SHEET.

THE AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED OF MARIE ANTOINETTE, occupying $1\frac{1}{2}$ pp., small 8vo,

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED OF LOUIS XVI., occupying 1 page, small 8vo.

Together $2\frac{1}{2}$ pp., small 8vo. Versailles, 7th June.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. LXXI.).

£63

The letter of Marie Antoinette reads:—

“I have suffered a great deal, Madam, because of you and your family. You have been touched in the most tender spot of your heart, and there is only God who can bring comfort to such sorrows. I have cried over your letter. The King has shown how deeply he shares a part in what touches you and would like to be able to contribute to your tranquillity. Let me know, at once, of the state of your health. I ask God to preserve it for you and those who love you, and that he will spare you, in the future, from such cruel trials.

“Farewell, Madam, I love you with all my heart.”

That of Louis XVI. reads:—

“I take the opportunity, Madam, of the Queen’s writing to you, to tell you of all the interest which I never cease to feel towards your family. May you be happy and at peace in its shelter. I shall not look for anything to console you just now, I can only recall again the great interest and friendship I feel towards you. I hope this will not be without avail for your poor wounded heart.”

286a

MARIE DE MEDICIS (1573-1642). Second Wife of Henry IV. of France and mother of Louis XIII.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO HER SON THE DUC D'ORLEANS, WITH SILKS AND SEALS.

1 page, small folio. Caen, 1st November, 1630.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. LXXII.).

£13 13s

Fine and extremely rare, entirely in the Queen's hand.

A most affectionate letter, expressing her regret at not having seen her son, and hoping to meet him in Paris in a short time.

287

MARIE LOUISE (1791-1847). Empress of the French. Second wife of Napoleon I.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO HER MOTHER.

1½ pp., 8vo. 17th December, 1815.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. LXXIII.).

£15

Written to her mother just two months after Napoleon's arrival at St. Helena. It throws light on her movements at this early period of her husband's fall; she speaks of herself and her child (the Duc de Reichstadt), but completely ignores the Emperor himself.

(Trans.):—"I have just received your amiable letter of December 9 from Medina and as the post will depart immediately I have only time to tenderly kiss your hands and assure you of my filial tenderness. The letter which I had the honour of writing to you and which missed you has been sent by the post, which it appears does not always go with exactitude. . . .

"It will be unpleasant to leave Vienna, but I prefer all painful separations to be speedy. It is better than the cruel uncertainty and then shall I not have the consolation of coming to throw myself in your arms; I shall have much need of it after having left my poor child. My health is very good and I take much exercise; I often go to see my sisters who are very well and who also impatiently await news of their journey. My uncle is quite well. He charges me to accept for you his thanks for what you always remember for him. Everyone is at your feet, particularly Esterhazy, who is profoundly touched by your gracious remembrance." Etc.

288

MARLBOROUGH (JOHN CHURCHILL, DUKE OF, 1650-1722). Famous Military Commander.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED.

2 pp., 4to. Camp before Bonne, 30th April, 1703.

£12 10s

A fine military letter written from the Camp before Bonne, describing the preparations made for two intended attacks on the town.

" as to the Danish troupes, I know noe other way of entertaining them, but as I have write to the Hague, which is that the thousand foot may bee received as part of the twelf thousand men, and the thousand Dragons, as part of the troupes of the Augmentation since the taking of the fort. Mons Coehorn has been wholly imploy'd in making the new batteries which he says will begin to fyer tomorrow at which time we shall press all we can the two attacques upon the town, the affaires of Germany being in soe ill a posture, that we must not stay long here. I hope my next will give you a good account of the effect our Batteries have had, there being mounted 90 piece of Cannon and 30 Morters." Etc.

288a

MARVELL (ANDREW, 1621-1678). Poet and Satirist. Joint Latin Secretary with Milton to Cromwell, M.P. for Hull.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO SIR HENRY THOMPSON.

1 page, folio, 1674.

£35

An interesting letter concerning a forged record of Richard II., and on various other matters.

" Sure you have by this time heard that my Ld. St. John at the King's Bench on a cause where he would have ben a great gainer in Lead being absent at Baloon was much foyled. A forged record of Rich. 2 and another produced on his part and on the other the originall. His Counsell all ran from the Bar. Tomson Rilyes man of the Records who forged it ran away and one Atkinson a northern man thereabouts fled also. Money provd payd and greater promises. If Whitehall is ready it can be fixed on him and Tomson render himsele there and speak out, it concerns Life and State: But however I doubt reputation is eternally lost. There being a Treaty of Commerce depending betwixt us and France for 5 or 6 years the Comers. of Customs and French Merchants have bravely acquitted themselves before the Council demonstrating the balance to exceed us every year about a million. The Dutchesse of Portsmouth has 10,000 a yeare settled on the Wine Licences and Cleveland in lieu thereof 10,000 a yeare on the excise. And Portsmouth is throwing out Yong and Woosley Comers. of Wine Licences to place there Henry Kiligree and Sir Philip Floyd. . . . The French affairs are in great decadence, unless we can help them ar indead lost." Etc.

289

MARY I. (1516-1558). Queen of England. Daughter of Henry VIII. by Catherine of Aragon. Married Philip II. of Spain.

LETTER SUBSCRIBED AND SIGNED, TO THE KING OF FRANCE.

$\frac{1}{2}$ -page, oblong folio. Westminster, November 14th, 1554.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. LXXIV.).

£85

Expressing her friendship for the King of France. In the previous July she had married Philip II. of Spain, and at the date of this letter had been instrumental in restoring in England the Roman Catholic religion.

(Trans.):—"Most noble, excellent, and mighty prince, our dear and beloved brother and cousin, we recommend ourselves to you as affectionately as we can. We have learnt from the letters which it has pleased you to send us lately by your Councillor, the Protonotary Nouailles, as well as by what his brother Monsieur de Nouailles, your Ambassador resident with us and he himself have told us on your behalf, of the affection and desire you show to have on your side a feeling corresponding to the good inclination they have always found in us to continue and maintain our common, sincere, and perfect friendship; a thing which has been as agreeable to us as any which you could have entertained. Assuring you that even as we have several times given you to understand our desire to observe the said friendship between us, so also you will find us ever ready to show you in deed what we have assured you in word, as we have prayed the said Ambassador and the said Protonotary to tell you on our behalf." Etc.

290

OF CORNISH INTEREST.

MARY I.

DOCUMENT SIGNED "MARYE THE QUENE" TO JOHN TRELAWNY.

$1\frac{1}{4}$ pp., folio. St. James's, 18th Sept. (4 & 5 Mary), 1557. With seal.

£58

Important document requiring Trelawny to raise for Her Majesty's service a compulsory loan from the people of Cornwall.

291

MARY OF MODENA (MARIE BEATRICE D'ESTE, 1658-1718). Queen of James II. of England.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED "MARY" (IN ENGLISH) TO LADY BELLASYSE.

2 pp., 4to. Brussels, 7th April, 1679.

£21

Written whilst in the Netherlands, whither James had gone on his compulsory withdrawal from England at the request of Charles II. in consequence of the Popish plot.

In this letter Mary of Modena sends thanks for news from "dear" England, which made her laugh, although she had reason to be sad. She looks forward to being able to return home.

"I received yesterday your letter by Mr Doily, and I thank you a thousand times for all the news you tell me. You can not imagine the plaisure I have to hear any news from dear England, lett 'em be of what kynd they will; them as you sent me were very plaisant ones, and made me laugh, which few things do at this time, being as sad and melancholy as it is possible for anybody to be, and I think I have a great deal of raison to be so.

"Pray dont faile if you love me to tell me all the silly news you know. . . . I am sure I am highly obliged to those that wish me well, I hope in God the number of these will be greater than tother, and that we shall quickly go back, it is the hope of this that keeps me alive." Etc.

292

MARY OF MODENA (MARIE BEATRICE D'ESTE).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED "MARY" (IN ENGLISH) TO THE SAME.

1 page, 4to. Ruterdam, 24th March (1679). With small wax seal. £15

Written whilst in the Netherlands, whither James had gone on his compulsory withdrawal from England at the request of Charles II., in consequence of the Popish plot.

"I need not tell you how glad I was of your letter for you must needs guess that the greatest plaisure I can have now is to hear news from my friends of the number of which I am sure you are, and tho you did not follow me I know so well the cause that hindered you. that I shall never suspect it unkyndnesse. I wish your business may go as well as I desire, and I am sure it will be well for you. Pray write to me as often as you can and as many news as you know for absence shall never make me forget you my friends. I cannot say more to you for we are just going to take sail & go to Brussels where I shall not stay long." Etc.

Paris le 26 thermidor

Jereux degenno, Monsieur Louis
 degenno degenno degenno
 pour faire parvenir ces lettres
 si vous en avez l'obligation de bien
 vouloir pour la première fois
 Maccus de reception de la dit
 lettre en un moment de temps que
 les plumes mettent a l'écriture
 Jereux degenno.

avec la

Bonne nuit

H. Le G. g. l. p.

Bruxelles, le 24 sept. / 81.

Je vous adresse d'après ma promesse, mon cher Monsieur et ami, un paquet par la diligence de demain, le 25. Mardi, contenant pour vous même trois pièces, savoir un Exemplaire du mémoire du Gouverneur Pownall, ^{et deux autres pièces} de ma façon; un autre Exemplaire du dit mémoire pour S. A. C. l'Evêque de Liège, que je vous prie de lui présenter en mon nom, comme un témoignage de mon respect, et de ma reconnaissance, enfin une troisième par elle séparée pour Messieurs les Editeurs de l'Esprit de journaux, que je vous prie de leur faire remettre. Vous verrez bien en parcourant la lettre préliminaire au dit mémoire, pourquoi je cherche à les engager d'en donner dans leur prochain journal une analyse un peu ample avec les raisons, qui l'exigent pour rendre justice au respectable auteur, dont on avoit défigur^é tout^{entièrement} l'ouvrage, et très sensé, ^{et} exempt de tout esprit de parti, en Hollande; et comme je m'intéresse très sérieusement à ce qu'elle soit faite au plutôt, je vous prie de m'appuyer auprès de ces Messieurs par des recommandations de votre part. Vous ~~me~~ répondrez après à ma dernière lettre, qui regarde le Médecin Bonfanti, et à celle-ci en même temps en me marquant sur tout vos sentiments sur le pamphlet politique de mon ami le Gouverneur. J'ai l'honneur de présenter mes très respectueux compliments à Madame de Labatier, et d'être avec des sentiments d'estime, et d'attachement,

mon cher Monsieur, et ami,

votre serviteur pour toujours dévoué

Needham.

JOHN TURBERVILLE NEEDHAM.

One of the Autograph Letters Signed from Collection.

See Item No. 326.

293

MARRIAGE WITH DARNLEY.

MARY STUART, QUEEN OF SCOTS (1542-1587). Executed by order of Queen Elizabeth.

VERY FINE AND EXTREMELY RARE SILVER MEDAL COMMEMORATING THE MARRIAGE OF MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS WITH DARNLEY. 1565. *OBVERSE*. BUSTS OF MARY AND DARNLEY FACE TO FACE, BOTH CROWNED, HE IN ARMOUR, SHE IN EMBROIDERED BODICE, HAIR LONG, INSCRIPTION. *REVERSE*. SHIELD OF SCOTLAND CROWNED BETWEEN TWO THISTLES, INSCRIPTION: "HOMO NON SEPARET" (WHOM GOD HATH JOINED TOGETHER LET NO MAN PUT ASUNDER). **£35**

A medal of great historical interest and rarity. It measures about $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches in circumference.

294

A SUPERB SPECIMEN.

MARY STUART, QUEEN OF SCOTS.

A LARGE AND MAGNIFICENT SILVER COMMEMORATION MEDAL (1572), WITH DESIGNS IN HIGH RELIEF *OBVERSE*. BUST OF MARY, HAIR IN SMALL CURLS AND WEARING CAP AND VEIL, ETC.; INSCRIPTION, "MARIA STOVVAR REGI SCOTI ANGLI. JA. PRIMAVE." *REVERSE*. FEMALE FIGURE HOLDING PALM BRANCH, LANDSCAPE BEHIND HER; INSCRIPTION, "SVPERANDA OMNIS FORTUNA." **£28**

A most beautiful and rare silver medal, the reverse of which is probably the work of Pompeo Leoni, an Italian medallist of the sixteenth century. It measures about $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches in circumference.

295

MEDICI (COSIMO DE, 1389-1464). "Pater Patriae." Founder of the glorious epoch of the Medici family. Encouraged Art and Literature and made Florence the centre of the revival of learning. Grandfather of Lorenzo "the magnificent."

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO THE FAMOUS FRANCISCO SFORZA DUKE OF MILAN.

1 page, oblong 4to. Florence, 11th March (1453). With small seal bearing impression from an engraved gem ring.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. LXXV.).

£35

An important letter of the greatest rarity.

(Trans.):—" We are awaiting to hear what has occurred and your Excellency will be immediately informed. We know your impatience and that the present is not the time for delaying proper measures and we shall endeavour to take some action. We feel also suspicious of what is said of B of Bergams tho' all the reasons would seem to support the contrary opinion, and I advise your Excellency to do your utmost in order he should remain on this side, but should it appear convenient to you that we should remove him from this side we shall do what you deem fit. In respect of the affair of Count Jacopo it is better not to prognosticate. . . . About the affair of the mounted messenger I shall speak to Cecco." Etc,

296

OF GREAT INTEREST.

MEDICI (GIULIANO D', 1478-1516). Son of Lorenzo "the Magnificent."

As "Giuliano II." Ruler of Florence. Became subject to his brother Pope Leo X.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO FRANCESCO DE MEDICI, CAPTAIN AND COMMISSARY AT PISTOIA.

2 pp., folio. Florence, 23rd April, 1513.

Also Autograph P.S. to above, written on a separate sheet. 1 page, oblong 8vo. Together, **£21**

Of exceptional interest, concerning the care and education of two young girls. Giuliano II. died at the early age of 38 years; letters entirely in his hand are of the greatest rarity. He recommends to the care of recipient two young girls, daughters of the late Gabriello di Piero di Luca, that they may be placed to be educated in a convent, and not removed from it without the knowledge of the writer. Gherardo di Rigolo, who has taken care of them up to the present, shall be allowed to have them six or eight days in his house, and they shall also spend the same length of time with Madonna Ginevra, their mother, before going into the convent. When the time comes, recipient will have the kindness to summon the wife of Gherardo and Madonna Ginevra, and together with his own wife they shall accompany them to the convent chosen by him for their place of education.

In the P.S. the writer further suggests the convent Delle Vergini as a suitable place for the two girls.

SUPPORTING LUTHER.

MELANCTHON (PHILIP, 1497-1560). German Reformer. Fellow worker with Luther.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO WOLFGANG FABRICIUS CAPITON, THE GERMAN SCHOLAR AND REFORMER.

1½ pp., folio. December. N.Y. Circa 1525-40. With translation.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. LXXVI.).

£105

Of the greatest importance, being a long admonitory letter concerning Luther, and citing him as an example to his correspondent. Melancthon refers to Luther as having been "sent from Heaven to call the world back to the Gospel."

(Trans.):—"I am sending you the letters of that excellent and most holy man Luther, in which he admonishes his Prince of his duty, a thing which should have been done by you. And because as I imagine, some amongst us, if I am not without knowledge of the world's opinion of Luther, will despise them. . . . You must use every means to prevent Luther being despised and to bring it about that his letters carry weight amongst your people at this time, a thing which duty as well to the Gospel as to your Prince will win from you. First of all, if Luther, as very many feel, has been sent from Heaven to call the world back to the Gospel, you must beware lest you should seem to have despised not so much Luther as Him for whom he acts as Apostle. . . .

"I know that this man seems to the world, part fool, part wicked, but the Gospel must needs be folly to the Gentiles and a stumbling block to the Jews. You cannot deny that he teaches the Gospel. You reject that if Luther is rejected. I am not aware that you are offended by his harshness, but what if it is a fire kindled by heaven?

"How much more, if hitherto he has been gentler than were Elijah, Elisha, Moses, and Christ? For I give the name of the prophets to all who are sent from Heaven to spread the gospel. . . . There is, I believe, a discussion about indulgencies, which since they have been matters of complaint for a long time, can now be abolished with very little trouble. For in this you may esteem the candour of Luther who touches nothing except indulgencies. But what if he were to attack the rest of the vices and impostures, the Camarina of the ruler, which he can lawfully do. Yield in this one respect to him who gives you good advice." Etc.

* * * The letter is addressed by Melancthon to "Wolfgang Fabricius Capiti theologian of the Court of the Bishop of Mainz, his patron. In the absence of Fabricius let the director of the New Work read it."

8

Saint George Feb^y 19th 1801
forgive every cross word - snow line

My Dearest Emma forgive my letter wrote
 and sent last night perhaps my head was
 a little affected, no wonder it was such an
 unexpected such a knock down blow, and
 a death, but I will not go on for I shall
 get out of my senses again. Will you
 sing for the fellow the Prince never to
conceal his hair &c: No you will not
 I will say no more for fear of my head
 it was so good of you to send to thank Mr.
 Wisher for his not asking you to meet
 the fellow as he knew his vile intent
 and yet the same morning to let come
 and dine with you unfamiliar - but I
 know it was not my Emma Sir William
 always asks all hasty to dinner, I
 forgive you, forgive I beseech you your
 old and dear friend, tell me all every
 word that passes the nice brother if you

My Lord

What since have I done to the King?
I am that so very used I have a Prison
that last before the Council six months
and can not get it red I know
how to obtain the favour that it
may now be red and answered
I may not perish in Prison for ever
and that I may not starve for want
of bread. I am

Yours & Lpp^r humble servant
Titus Oates
I have at present no more to say by Lpp^r Dues
I enclosed returned for answer.

298

MELANCTHON (PHILIP).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED.

2½ pp., folio. Wittenberg, 20th August, 1527. With translation from the Latin. **£30**

Written as Dean of the College of Wittenberg, interesting himself on behalf of one Michael Theodoricus, a scholar of that town.

(Trans.):—"I give thee greeting, O most excellent master, doctor, and most honourable man. I hope that thou of thy wisdom and kindness will pardon me that I trouble thee with my letters. Because while as a good ruler thou dost favour the study of letters, I judge that thou dost not seriously regard the necessity of poor scholars. . . . There was a youth in our Academy here, Michael Theodoricus, descended from a family of Brandenburg, but who has been in my lodgings somewhat above three years, to whom I have given free board towards his expenses and maintenance. But now in the difficulty and most turbulent storms of these times, on every side, up and down, we are forced to depart, to wander in uncertainty. This Michael desired to become an accomplished scholar, such as were at that time and still are as [rare as] the black swan. . . .

"I see the youth to be endowed with good and pleasing manners. I have also examined his studies in grammar, logic, as well as arithmetic, as music and the elements of Church doctrine." Etc., etc.

299

MELANCTHON (PHILIP).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED.

2 pp., folio. 25th March, 1555. With translation. **£25**

A very rare letter which he dates (Trans.):—"1521 years from the death of Christ and 5517 years since the creation of Adam and Eve." He introduces one Christian Hertwig, a teacher of the Gospel, son of the pastor of Buco near Hertzberg, and asks that kindness be shewn him.

(Trans.):—"Greeting to all who shall read this letter. . . . If any man shall give a cup of water to one of the least of my servants he shall have his reward. Let us do good to the pious ministers of the Gospel and their families. . . .

"Nor do I doubt that God is mitigating many sufferings common to all for the sake of some pious families, and especially those of pious priests who are burdened with many hardships besides. These sufferings he mitigates to the rest also, who show kindness to these men.

"Farewell, Reader and be mindful of the saying of Christ which I quoted above." Etc.

300

MENGES (ANTON RAFAEL, 1728-1779). Famous Painter, called the "Raphael of Germany." Director of the Academy of Painters in Rome, Court Painter of the King of Spain.

SEVENTEEN AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED (IN SPANISH) TO HIS SON-IN-LAW, THE FAMOUS SPANISH ENGRAVER, MANUEL SALVADOR CARMONA.

41 pp., 4to. Rome, 23rd April, 1778, to 10th June, 1779. **£31 10s**

Highly interesting collection of private letters, the earliest ones dealing with the marriage of his eldest daughter Anne Marie to Carmona; the later ones containing intimate details about his family, his friends and his work. In one of them he speaks of his extreme weakness, praying to God for a peaceful death. (The painter died in 1779.)

To this interesting correspondence are added 18 autograph drafts of letters by Carmona to his father-in-law up to the day before the latter's death and 13 letters dealing with the marriage.

301

MEREDITH AS AN "EPICURE."

MEREDITH (GEORGE, 1828-1909). Novelist and Poet.

HIS ORIGINAL UNPUBLISHED AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT OF "THE ART AND SCIENCE OF COOKERY," EXTENDING TO SOME 50 PAGES, INTERSPERSED WITH PIECES OF POETRY, AND CONTAINING OCCASIONAL NOTES BY HIS FIRST WIFE, MRS. M. E. MEREDITH, THE DAUGHTER OF THOMAS LOVE PEACOCK.

Bound, together with a complete typed transcript, in full levant morocco, lettered on side and back. Small folio. Circa 1849-50.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. LXXVII.).

£195

Both Meredith and his father-in-law, T. Love Peacock, were epicures in feeding, and Meredith has written this manuscript with many a feeling touch and expression, interspersing it with pieces of poetry and making it most delightful reading throughout. It is believed that the manuscript is entirely unpublished.

Meredith commences with a general preface and then proceeds to deal with his subject at length. The typed transcript extends to as many as 82 folio pages, and this has been bound in at the end of the volume.

The following few extracts will help to show the absorbing interest of this lengthy manuscript, a "Livre de Cuisine," from the pen of this famous Poet-Epicure. It was evidently intended to be published by Meredith with a number of cookery recipes appended.

"If Medicine be ranked among those Arts which dignify their Professors . . . Cookery may lay claim to an equal, if not a superior distinction; *To prevent* Disease, is surely a more advantageous Art to Mankind, than to *cure* them. 'Physicians should be good cooks at least in theory.'

"Those in whom the Organ of Taste is obtuse, or who have been brought up in the happy habit of being content with humble fare, whose health is so firm, that it needs no artificial adjustment; who with the appetite of a Cormorant, have the digestion of an Ostrich, and eagerly devour whatever is set before them without asking any questions about what it is or how it has been prepared, may perhaps imagine that the Editor has sometimes been rather overmuch refining the business of the Kitchen.

"'Where ignorance is bliss, 'tis folly to be wise.'

"These rules and orders for the regulation of the business of the Kitchen, have been extremely beneficial to the Editor's own Health and Comfort. He hopes they will be
(Continued over)

Meredith (George): Autograph Manuscript on Cookery—continued.

equally so to others, they will help those who enjoy health to preserve it; teach those who have delicate and irritable stomachs how to keep them in good temper, and with a little discretion, enable them to indulge occasionally, not only with impunity, but with advantage, in all those alimentary pleasures which a rational epicure can desire."

" 'The management of Common things so well,
That what was thought the meanest shall excell,
That Cook's to British palates most complete,
Whose sav'ry skill gives zest to common meat;
For what are your soups, your Ragoûts, and your sauce,
Compared to the fare of *Old England*
And OLD ENGLISH ROAST BEEF? ' "

"The very indifferent manner in which the operation of frying fish is usually performed, we suppose, produced the following *jeu d'esprit*, which appears in the Morning Chronicle.

" 'The King's Bench Reports have cooked up an odd Dish,
An action for Damages—Fry versus Fish:
But sure if for Damages, action should lie,
It certainly must have been—Fish against Fry.' "

"Dr Johnson has been much regarded as a glutton because it was his custom to satisfy his appetite before speaking himself, or paying the least attention to what was said by others at table. This is a great mistake.

"The peculiarities of his constitution were as great as those of his character; Luxury and Intemperance are relative terms—depending on other circumstances than mere quantity and quality. Nature gave him an excellent Palate, and a craving appetite, and his intense application rendered large supplies of nourishment absolutely necessary to recruit his exhausted spirits."

"The Editor has considered the ART OF COOKERY, not merely as a mechanical operation, fit only for working cooks, but as the *Analeptic part of the Art of Physic*.

" 'How best the fickle fabric to support
Of mortal man, in healthful body how
A healthful mind, the longest to maintain.'—ARMSTRONG.

is an Occupation, neither unbecoming or unworthy. Philosophers of the highest class, such only, can comprehend its Importance, which amounts to no less, than not only the enjoyment of the present moment, but the more precious advantage, of improving health, and prolonging life, which depends on duly replenishing the daily waste of the human frame, with materials pregnant with nutriment and easy of digestion."

" 'The tender morsels on the palate melt,
And all the force of Cookery is felt.' "

"When you consider that a good servant eats no more than a bad one, how much waste is occasioned by provisions being dressed in a slovenly and unskilful manner, and how much a good Cook (to whom the conduct of the kitchen is confided), can save you by careful management, no Housekeeper will hardly deem it an unwise speculation, it is certainly an amiable experiment, to invite the *Honesty* and *Industry* of domestics, by setting them an example of *Liberality*, at least, show them, that '*according to the Pains, will be their Gains*,' but trust not your servants with the secret of their own strength; *Importance of any kind, being what human frailty is least able to bear*.

"Avoid all approaches towards Familiarity, which to a proverb is accompanied by contempt, and soon breaks the neck of obedience.

For myse. Boy or Boys,
 send or keep them as thou
 pleasest, & as I am able, I'll
 ride on horse back or in Coach,
 or be with you next morning.
 Farewell to myra. own Dr.
 Hannah, & all her Doff-
 Spring & mine, & if thou send
 us well together, in his love
 & fear, now th I am be-
 yond all words, & time & distance.
 Thine & ~~like mine~~ -
 my deare love, Thine own
 Dr. & Mo. & from all wo-
 relat. & frds as mankind
 if named, & if
 family also. vale. *W. M. Penn.*

WILLIAM PENN.
 Autograph Letter Signed.
 (Facsimile shows portion of second page).
 See Item No. 340.

6.
possibly you may have y^e good Luck to meete upon
y^e Road in his way from Bayon, if he should not
come time enough to Madrid to be seen^{by you} there, which
(soe farre I am desirous to further yo^r. satisfaction
& curiosity herein, as in your whole Travell) I could
be content to purchase at y^e Charge of ten or
20 Days extraordinary, if that would doe it;
but otherwise, would not willingly loose ~~the~~ soe much
of either. And soe bidding you Kindeley Adieu, I rest

Yours truly loving Uncle,
Pepys.

Since my closing this, I have rec^d. yo^r. of All-
Souls Day from Cadix, giving Cover only to another
to M^r. James Houbton, which having perused to my
satisfaction & sealed, I have forwarded to him.

Yo^r. Box by y^e Benjamin I have altho this Day rec^d.
from y^e Customhouse, but shall not open it without you.

302

UNPUBLISHED MS.

MEREDITH (GEORGE).

THE ORIGINAL UNPUBLISHED AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT OF A NUMBER OF COOKERY RECIPES PREPARED BY HIM, EXTENDING TO SOME 19 PAGES, AND INTERSPERSED WITH OCCASIONAL NOTES, ETC., BY HIS FIRST WIFE, MRS. M. E. MEREDITH, THE DAUGHTER OF THOMAS LOVE PEACOCK.

Bound, together with a complete typed transcript, in full levant morocco, lettered on side and back. Small folio. Circa 1849-50. **£62**

This unusually interesting Meredith manuscript evidences his knowledge of the art of cooking as well as that of the Epicure or Gourmand for which both he and his father-in-law, T. Love Peacock, were celebrated.

The typed transcripts of these Recipes extend to as many as 29 folio pages, and these have been bound up at the end of the volume.

Meredith makes his manuscript of peculiar interest, quoting from other authors and giving words of advice on things in general connected with the art of cooking.

The following are one or two extracts from the manuscripts:—

“‘It is the duty of a good sauce,’ says the Editor of the ‘*Almanach des Gourmands*’ (Vol. 5, page 6), ‘to insinuate itself, all round and about maxillary glands, and imperceptibly awaken into activity each ramification of the Organs of Taste; if not sufficiently savoury it cannot produce this effect, and if too *piquante*, it will paralyse instead of exciting, those delicious titillations of tongue, and vibrations of palate, that only the most accomplished Philosophers of the Mouth can produce on the highly educated palates of thrice happy *Grands Gourmands*.’ . . .

“A small portion of the time which young Ladies sacrifice to torturing the strings of their *Piano-forte*, employed in obtaining Domestic Accomplishments—might not make them worse wives, or less agreeable Companions to their Husbands. This was the opinion two hundred years ago.

“‘To speak then of the Knowledges which belong unto our British Housewife—I hold the most principal, to be a perfect skill in *Cookery*. She that is utterly ignorant therein, may not by the Lawes of strict Justice challenge the freedom of Marriage—because indeede Shee can perform but half her vow. Shee may love and obey, but she cannot cherish and keepe her Husband.’—*G. Markham’s English Housewife*, 4to. 1637, p. 62.

“We hope our fair Readers will forgive us, for telling them, Economy in a Wife—is the most certain Charm to ensure the affection and Industry of a husband. . . .

“Stewing has another recommendation not sufficiently understood because seldom really practical in England, and that is that it furnishes a perfect soup without destroying the meat, which is indeed improved by the process if properly done. There is not one out of every hundred of that class called good plain cooks that understand the differences between boiling and stewing, their general impression seems to be that boiling is cooking in water alone and that stewing is boiling meat and vegetables together.” Etc., etc.

303

MEREDITH (GEORGE).

"EMPEDOCLES." ORIGINAL AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT OF THIS POEM.

On 2 pp., 4to. N.D. Enclosed in buckram portfolio, lettered on side. **£20**

The original MS. of this poem, in his characteristic blue ink, which differs slightly from the printed version.

"He leaped. With none to hinder,
Of Aetna's fiery scoriae
In the next fountain-spout, made he
A more peculiar cinder.
And this great Doctor, can it be
He left no saner recipe
For men at issue with despair?
Admiring, even his poet owns,
While noting his last lyric tones,
The last of him was heels in air."

* * * Empedocles was a celebrated Greek philosopher, who flourished about 450 B.C. He originated the theory that nature consisted of four elements—fire, air, earth and water. It is stated (probably fabulously) that he met his death by throwing himself into the crater of Mount Etna to immortalize his name.

304

MEREDITH (GEORGE).

"MEDITATION UNDER STARS." ORIGINAL AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT OF THIS POEM.

Comprising some 40 lines on 3 pp., 4to.

Preserved in a buckram portfolio, lettered on side.

£18 18s

An early draft of this fine poem with several autograph corrections in the text. It concludes:—

"Yet space is given for breadth of thought
Beyond our bounds when musing; more
When to such musing love is brought,
And love is asked of love's wherefore.
'Tis Earth's, her gift; else have we nought,
Her gift, her secret, here our tie.
And not with her to yonder sky?
Bethink you: were it Earth alone
Breeds love, would not her region be
The sole delight & throne
Of generous Deity?"

305

MEREDITH (GEORGE).

“ODE TO COLONEL CHARLES.” ORIGINAL AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT OF THIS ODE.

Comprising 35 lines (also several cancelled lines) on 2 pp., 4to. February, 1887.

Preserved in a buckram portfolio, lettered on side.

£15 15s

As originally written, the later verses differing in many respects from the published version. There are numerous autograph corrections throughout.

The Ode commences:—

“An English heart, my commandment,
A soldier's eye you have, awake
To right and left; with looks askant
On bulwarks not of adamant,
Where white our Channel waters break
Now while the Year is raising cry
At birth to know if it must bear
In history, the crimson bloody dye,
An English heart, a soldier's eye,
For the old country first will care.” Etc.

306

MEREDITH (GEORGE).

“THE RIDDLE FOR MEN.” THE ORIGINAL AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT OF THIS POEM.

Comprising 14 lines on 1 page, 4to.

Preserved in a buckram portfolio, lettered on side.

£12 10s

This is an early version of the poem, a second stanza being added afterwards; and there are several autograph alterations in the text.

“This riddle rede or die,
Says History since our Flood,
Unto all sons of power:
It can be truth, it can be lie;
Be parasite to twist awry
The sucking vampyre of the blood,
The fountain of the rosy flower.” Etc.

307

A MAGNIFICENT LETTER.

MEREDITH (GEORGE).

A LENGTHY AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO DR. AUGUSTUS JESSOP OF NORWICH.

6 pp., 8vo. Mickleham, Dorking, 7th January, 1867.

£17 10s

A long and remarkably fine literary letter, discussing a novel he was writing for the "Cornhill," and as to the prudishness of the English public; further criticising Tennyson's last volume of poems, and apropos of same speaking well of Browning.

" I am busy finishing a novel for the Cornhill Magazine, one of three or four that are carved out, & waiting. My stomach keeps me from writing rapidly. . . .

" Whether you will or won't like this novel coming out (I believe) when Charles Reade's story is finished, I cannot guess.

" The English public will not let me probe deeply into humanity. You must not paint either man or woman: a surface view of the species flat as a wafer is acceptable. I have not plucked at any of the highest or deepest chords. (Hence possibly) those who have heard some of the chapters say it must be the best novel I have written. . . .

" Have you read Tennyson's last volume? Are you delighted with it? Curious that one pretending to the title of great poet should have given so much of his time to such a composition, which is to poetry what vestments are to religion—& he who writes the grand *Lucretious*! If you have not read Browning's 'Ring & Book,' I recommend. . . . Browning has his faults, but at least they are not those of a mannered trickster." Etc.

308

VERY EARLY LITERARY LETTER.

MEREDITH (GEORGE).

A VERY EARLY AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO LEITCH RITCHIE, EDITOR OF "CHAMBERS' JOURNAL."

4 pp., 12mo. Pimlico, 12th June, 1849.

£10 10s

Written when about 21 years of age, offering to do a life of Kossuth for the Journal, also as to his poem "Chillianevallah," which Ritchie had accepted, and sending a correction in one of the lines in that poem.

" I am obliged by your acceptance of the Poem. Would a translation of the life, etc., etc., of *Kossuth the Magyar* suit a column of your journal? I could abridge it for one number even, or give it literally. . . .

" The accounts of the man now afloat are flimsy and unconnected. . . .

" May I beg you to substitute for 'hearts' in the 7th line of the last verse of '*Chillianevallah*' 'hopes,'—thus—

" And the hopes of all will languish."

309

OF GREAT NAPOLEONIC INTEREST.

MONTGAILLARD (JEAN GABRIEL M. R., COMTE DE). Celebrated French Political Writer. Author of *Mémoires*.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO LOUIS XVIII.

11 pages, folio. Paris, 20th April, 1814. With translation into English extending to 42 pp., 4to. **£42**

A voluminous and highly important historical account of his political conduct since 1797, and his relations with Napoleon and his followers. He throws himself at the feet of Louis XVIII. on Napoleon's abdication to Elba; alleging that whatever he had done during the Consulate and Empire was with the aim of ultimately ruining Napoleon and to restore Louis to France.

The following are just a few extracts from this most remarkable letter:—

(Trans.):—"The days of honour and truth have come at last, the rule of the Bourbons is established once more! Deign to allow me to place at your feet the story of eighteen years of the life of one of your most faithful subjects. I have used every effort to contribute to the restoration of your monarchy. . . .

"Sire, I have not betrayed, I have worthily upheld the traditions of four hundred years of nobility, that is to say of love and loyalty to the blood of St. Louis and Henri IV., sentiments which I derive from my forefathers. . . .

"I have employed all the resources which my private position and public events have afforded me, to ruin the usurper of your crown. I have not deceived him at all, he alone had in his mind set the snare in which his enormous power must fall and be engulfed. . . . I owed nothing to the usurper of your crown, to the assassin of a prince of your house; my heart has never been the subject of Bonaparte, I have merely been his slave, his victim, like so many millions of the French. . . .

"If a voluntary oath had bound me to Bonaparte, if he had been my benefactor or that of my children, I declare Sire, I should not have hesitated to follow him into exile, although this man, bound in chains on the ruin of so many states that have been trampled under his feet, has not dared to pick up a dagger and stab himself with it, although this very man has consented to fall alive from the first throne of the universe on to the dunghill of ignominy, I will respect, in speaking of his person, the glory of the French armies he commanded, the Majesty of the title he bore with the consent of all Europe, England excepted, I will respect the consecration which he stole from the Holy Father, the virtues and no less great misfortunes of the princess whom he associated with himself in his terrible destiny. . . .

"The man most astonished by the elevation of Bonaparte was Bonaparte; neither his companions nor his enemies, nor his partisans, thought that day to see, to do what the lossitude and the misfortunes of the French had contributed so much to do. . . . Enveloping himself immediately in a double breastplate, republican and monarchical, the Consul-general made an appeal to every vice, granted an honourable armistice to every crime, and declaring himself heir, conditionally, of the French revolution, he crawled servilely in the steps of all the sedition-mongers over whom he wished to usurp tyranny. . . .

"Fortunately Providence had given Bonaparte all the qualities as well as all the defects necessary both to elevate him and ruin him; a soldierly, heroic courage, an almost supernatural activity, and an invincible pertinacity; a false judgment, a disordered mind, and a feeble soul.

"As long as I saw England hold with an inexorable hand the helm of resistance, I did not despair, Sire, of your throne, I remained convinced that deliverers would arise sooner or later from Great Britain, and that avengers would come from the North if Bonaparte merely touched the soil of Poland." Etc., etc.

310

ON HIS INVENTION OF THE BALLOON.

MONTGOLFIER (JACQUES ETIENNE, 1745-1799). Famous Inventor of the Air-balloon.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO M. DE MALESHERBES.

8 pp., 4to. Annonay, 8th September, 1787.

£52

A very long and most important letter entirely concerning his invention of the air balloon and experiments with same; also suggesting its commercial possibilities.

(Trans.):—Accept, I beg you, my thanks for the interest which you have been pleased to take in our work, and the goodness you have had in putting it before the notice of a judicious minister, whose keen sight, penetrating into the future will be able to read there the destinies of an art which is still in its infancy. . . .

“Disgusted with the useless tentatives I have made to obtain from the Minister of Finance the funds necessary for an experiment which renders palpable the advantages which could be derived for commerce with air-balloons, even in the condition they are in at this time, I made at the commencement of 1786, a memoir on this subject, which I propose to have printed. The friend who has kindly taken charge of the printing has forwarded the manuscript to the Controller General. Then on behalf of this minister 40,000 fr. is offered to me, to commence a machine the cost of which was estimated at 60 with promise of repayment from the surplus of my gains. After having hesitated some time and considered if I should resume with funds so moderate, I accepted. I have the honour to send you the part of this memoir which contains the explanation of my project and shows the use which could be made for commerce of an air-balloon abandoned to the simple propulsion of the wind. . . .

“The body of the balloon will be finished in a few days, but the rigging and other accessories must be added to it. While occupied with the construction, I have not neglected the trials of the details which were able to assure success. I have had diverse small machines constructed for the experiments which are necessary to us, so that we did not feel inexperienced when we had to manage the large one. It rests with us to make many experiments and with the large models and the machine itself.

“Our balloon, constructed in double taffetas, has a diameter of 160 feet: it should carry about 60 hundredweight.

“This machine will have fulfilled the object proposed in my memoir—that of successively transporting itself to different districts in submission to the propulsion of the atmosphere & only selecting that which is favourable.

“I hope that it will also submit to the direction which we want to give it when the wind will not be too contrary. If ships have over it the advantage of travelling better nearest the wind, it will make amends for it during a calm, which will be as favourable to it as it is fatiguing for vessels.

“Up to the present I have not thought it prudent to disclose our principle of direction, it is so simple that it would be seized immediately, and be easily managed with care. The course of science is not wanting in intriguers always on the watch for the ideas of others to adapt them themselves.

“As I feel that the administration needs to be judicious in the distribution of its donations, which often draws intrigue and charlatanism in enveloping itself in the veil of mystery, I do not hesitate to confide my principle to you.

“The first navigators only travelled with a direct wind. Little by little, experience taught that in combining the resistance which the vessel met with in the water, with the impulsion of wind, one could give it a shape which made it benefit three points of the compass for travel. . . .” Etc.

311

MONTGOLFIER (BROTHERS JACQUES ETIENNE (1745-1799) AND JOSEPH (1740-1810). Famous Aeronauts. Inventors of the Air Balloon.

A VERY RARE BRONZE MEDAL STRUCK BY ORDER OF LOUIS XVI. IN COMMEMORATION OF THEIR INVENTION OF THE AIR BALLOON. IT MEASURES ABOUT 6 INCHES IN CIRCUMFERENCE. 1784. **£10 10s**

Of great interest and rarity. The obverse of the medal reads (Trans.):—"Struck in commemoration of the Journey of Joseph and Stephen Montgolfier on the 5th June, 1783, as a remembrance to posterity by order of Louis XVI. 1784. Fortunate is he who attempts audacious things."

The two brothers acting in concert had contrived the means of realising their project of aerial navigation. After trying hydrogen gas and other fluids, they made the first public experiment at Annonay in June, 1783, and sent up a balloon about 37 French feet in diameter, inflated with air rarefied by heat; this caused a great sensation and the above medal was accordingly afterwards struck to commemorate it.

The Reverse of the medal depicts the Montgolfier fire balloon, also an air balloon, with inscription below recording other attempts. (Trans.):—"On the 21st November, L. F. d'Arlandes and F. Pilâtre; on the 1st December J. A. C. Charles and M. N. Robert in the year 1783 navigated the Air."

312

MONTGOLFIER (BROTHERS JACQUES ETIENNE AND JOSEPH).

ANOTHER BRONZE MEDAL STRUCK TO RECORD THEIR INVENTION OF THE AIR BALLOON. IT MEASURES OVER $4\frac{1}{2}$ INCHES IN CIRCUMFERENCE. 1783. **£7 10s**

Issued just after their demonstration of aerial navigation. The Obverse of the medal shows their busts in relief, with inscription under "Pour avoir rendu l'air navigable"; whilst on the Reverse appears the Montgolfier balloon with two emblematical female figures, one being seated on a cloud; also an inscription below.

(Trans.):—"A journey through the air fortunately attempted in the year 1783."

313

MONTROSE (JAMES GRAHAM, 1st MARQUIS OF, 1612-1650). The famous Marquis-Covenanter, afterwards joined Charles I. Supported Charles II., but after defeat at Invercarron, was betrayed and hanged.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO PRINCE RUPERT.

1 page, folio. Hague, 8th March, 1649.

£16 16s

A very rare autograph letter written from the Hague.

"I am to much yr affectionatt servant to lett any occasion pass without kissing yr hands, and the rather that this gallant honest gentillman is the carier, who I dare so much adventure to trust. I shall not trouble yr Highs, with the particulars, but remitt them unto him, who can informe you." Etc.

314

CAPTURE OF EGYPT FROM THE FRENCH.

MOORE (SIR JOHN, 1761-1809). Famous General. Killed at Corunna.

A REMARKABLY FINE AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO SIR RICHARD BICKERTON.

4 full pages, folio. Dated from the " Camp near Cairo 9th July " (1801).

£7 10s

Graphically describing the surrender of the French Army in Egypt. A lengthy letter of the greatest historical interest.

"Upon my arrival here I found instead of a siege that the enemy had agreed to surrender. They have got favourable terms, no terms would be too much that gave us a place of some strength without a siege at this season, and what induced the Enemy to evacuate the country. The French have satisfied their honour to a childish desire of returning to France and an unworthy attachment to their private property, for no doubt they could have defended Cairo for some weeks, if they had done so. The chance of sickness which labour would have brought upon our Troops, might have enabled them to thwart us altogether, at all events we should have been so crippled as to have been disabled from besieging Alexandria.

"Egypt certainly is ours, and this is infinitely more than from the comparative force of the French and us we had any title to expect. They were from the beginning much superior in numbers and means, for, as to the Turks, they are really so despicable, it is ridiculous to count upon them, and none of them appeared until after the 21 March, which was the action that first cowed the French." Etc.

PLATE LXXXV.

Pontifex me desine turbare Italia. Nam bellum
 nunc ferracensium, quod excommunicavit.
 Carolus Archidux Austriae exprobat in
 manu a duobus Regibus Anglia & Scotia
 Scotias nuptias contrahere. Et die Cardinalis
 Wolfenbutergae Anglorum ipsi ambine. Ubi
 ea sponsam praelatum, ut ostendit.
 Adducit in Belgiam & Carolus Hispanus
 ad nuptias in filia Imperatoris Maximilianae
 Alar si vult potius. Muscovitis Principi
 Elmore, dno meo chementis hunc
 plus in meo commendat. Plura alio
 tempore. Breve at fideliter vale 3 Cord
 Maij 1563
 Caspar Peucer

CASPAR PEUCER.
 Autograph Letter Signed.
 (Facsimile shows second page).
 See Item No. 344.

li homini al Re Chr.^{mo} et al Regno di Franza che alcun altro mai hab-
bia hauuto, del che il S.^{or} Dio ne faccia gratia a sua M.^{te} Chr.^{ma} et a
tutta la Christianita. Pregho il S.^{or} Dio che m'ispiri V. S. H.^{ma} et li apra
la via in questa et in ogni altra causa a far sempre q^{llo} che piu sia ad honore
suo et beneficio della religione conservando et augmentando V. S. H.^{ma}
nella sua gratia, alla qual con tutto il core m'raccomando.

Da Girona alli xvj di Marzo M. D. xxxix

D: V Sua Illustr.^{ma}

Dedusse, Rinaldo
Carlo polv.

315

MOORE (THOMAS, 1779-1852). Ireland's National Poet. Byron's Biographer.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO LORD BYRON.

2 pp., 4to. Devizes, July 17th, 1823. With autograph address on fly-leaf, "Lord Byron, Genoa, Italia." £5 10s

An important and interesting letter dealing for the most part with the poor reception accorded by the public to Moore's "The Loves of the Angels" (published 1823); expressing astonishment at Byron (who is not obliged to) continuing to write for the public; and mentioning the publication of "The Island."

"Why don't you answer my letter? It was written just before the publication of my last catch-penny, and gave you various particulars thereof, such as it's being dedicated to you, the Longman's alarm at its contents, Denman's opinion, etc.

"I have not yet seen your new Cantos, but Christian seems to have shone out most prosperously, and the truth is that *yours* are the only 'few fine flashes' of the 'departing day' of Poesy on which the Public can now be induced to fix their gaze. My 'Angels' I consider a failure—I mean in the impression they made—for I agree with a 'select few' that I never wrote anything better."

316

OF DUTCH INTEREST.

MOREAU (JEAN VICTOR, 1763-1813). French General. Took part in reducing Holland and Belgium, and in 1796 held chief command on the Rhine and Moselle. Won the battle of Hohenlinden. Excited Napoleon's jealousy and banished.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO THE MINISTER OF WAR.

2 pp., folio. Au quartier général à Gorcum, 2 pluviôse, an 4 (22nd January, 1796). With very fine engraved heading. £7 10s

A very important and interesting historical letter dealing with the military situation in Holland and upon other military matters.

(Trans.):—" . . . The dangers of Holland are not so pressing as the Batavian Ministers think, at least as regards abroad, those at home are more so, and it is certain that if the troubles and divisions do not soon cease the enemy will do his utmost to enter.

"These ten battalions are obliged to hold the cordon of neutrality from the Waal to the mouth of the Ems in compliance with the treaty made with Prussia. This stretch of frontier is about 40 leagues. You can imagine that such an extended line must be weak at every point. But as the enemy on his side has no muster there is no danger as yet.

"The United Provinces may be attacked by this frontier, or by sea, this last is scarcely practicable except in Zeeland, and it is probable that it will take place the next campaign, especially if the internal dissensions continue, so the first troops that return to me from the Dusseldorf corps will be sent there. The coasts of Holland present few facilities for landing and are well fortified. Besides it is a cul de sac in which the enemy surely will not shut himself up.

317

A MEMENTO OF THE MOZART FAMILY.

MOZART (WOLFGANG A., 1756-1791). Famous Composer.

A VALUABLE AND UNIQUE ALBUM FORMING A MEMENTO OF THE MOZART FAMILY, AND CONTAINING THE AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT OF A MUSICAL "CADENZA" BY THE GREAT COMPOSER HIMSELF, extending to 3 pages, small oblong folio; AND ALSO THE AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT BY HIM OF A PROSE PIECE BEING A FARCE ENTITLED "DER SALZBURGER LUMP IN WIEN," comprising $1\frac{1}{2}$ pages, small 4to. AND 19 ORIGINAL SMALL PORTRAIT SKETCHES OF THE COMPOSER, AS WELL AS A NUMBER OF ENGRAVED PORTRAITS.

It also contains a lengthy Autograph Letter Signed from the composer's father, Leopold Mozart, to Jacob Lotter of Augsburg on musical matters, comprising 8 pp., 4to, and dated from Salzburg, 29th December, 1755.

Likewise an autograph note of the Composer's son and numerous portraits of his family, together with other Mozartiana.

Handsomely bound to 4to size in full morocco, all the items being neatly arranged therein.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. LXXVIII.)

£195

This Album is unique in many respects. Besides containing a very valuable musical composition, "Cadenza," and a prose piece entirely in the famous Composer's hand, there are no less than 19 original portrait sketches (some coloured), besides a number of engraved portraits, several of which are very rare.

The prose piece is the draft of the first four scenes of the first act of a farce entitled "der Salzburger Lump in Wien" ("The Salzburger Scamp in Vienna"). It came from the famous Aloys Fuchs collection in Vienna, and is printed in Otto Jahn's famous Mozart biography (Vol. II., pp. 514-15) from this actual manuscript.

318

NAPIER (ARCHIBALD, 2nd LORD NAPIER, died 1658). Famous Scotch Royalist. Distinguished himself at battles of Auldearn and Alford. Joined Montrose on the Continent. Excluded from Scotland and from Cromwell's Act of Grace.

A LONG AND IMPORTANT AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO HIS WIFE ELIZABETH ERSKINE.

4 full pages, folio. Brussels, 14th June, 1648. With transcript. **£15**

A remarkably fine letter of the greatest importance, giving his wife an account of his proceedings on the Continent; discussing at great length the overtures made by the French and by the Emperor Ferdinand III. to Montrose; also as to offers he himself had received from Spain; further concerning the suggestion of his accompanying the Prince of Wales (afterwards Charles II.) to Scotland; and concluding with his desire for his wife's company.

" I receaved advertisement both from Paris and the Court of St. Germain's yt it was resolved the Prince of Wales should goe to Scotland and had already receaved his passe from the Arch Duke Leopold to goe by Bruxelles to holland where he wes to take shipe, so hearing of the princes comeing heire and knowing the undeserved favourable opinion he had off me which he often and publictly professed made me seare he should desyre me to goe with him to Scotland, which you know I could not doe. . . . and to refuse the prince who is my Master and to whom I am infinitely oblidge wold give ground to some of my Uncles unfreinds to say heerafter yt I refused to hadzard with the prince or take ane fortone with him: So I resolve to shift myselfe tymouslie from this place and shunne such ane business yt wold give enymies advantage bot if it were not for my credite wh wold suffer by my comeing to Scotland, and tho I were not commanded by ye prince I wold goe six tymes as far els where thorow all dangers imaginable only to see you, for I confesse I have satisfaction in nothing whilst wee live at this distance for tho I should enjoy all these things which others doth esteime felicityes yet if I do not enjoy your company they are crosses rather than pleasures to me and I should be more contented to live with you meanly in the deserts of Arabia then in ye most frutefull place in the world p'entifullie and with all ye delytes it could afford—you may possibly thinke these complements as you shew me ons before when I wreat kyndly to you bot (God knowes) they flow from ane real and ingenous hearte and if it had not beene for waiting on Montrose (wh I hope I shall have no reasone to repent for he hath sworne often to preferre my weale to his owne) I might before this tyme have satled somewhere. . . . the reasone why I am so impatient to engadge is to have your company for I am sure yee will not refuse to come to me when you heare I am able honorablie to mainetaine you. I pray you doe not show this letter except to very confident freinds and yt which is wreaten after my subscription to none

Lord be with you

Be pleased deare hearte to let me have on thing wh I almost did forget your picture in ye breads of ane sixpens without ane case for they may be had better and handsomer heire and I will weare it upon ane ribbon under my doublet so long as it or I lasts." Etc.

* * * A full typed transcript of the whole letter accompanies, this extends to seven 4to sheets.

319

ENTIRELY AUTOGRAPH.

NAPOLEON I. (1769-1821). Emperor of the French.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED "BUONAPARTE" (THE RARE ITALIAN FORM OF HIS SIGNATURE).

1 page, 8vo. Paris, 26 Thermidor (August 13th, 1795).

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. LXXIX.).

£98

ENTIRELY IN NAPOLEON'S HAND AND ONE OF THE EARLIEST LETTERS EXTANT. IT IS SIGNED WITH THE RARE FORM OF HIS SIGNATURE, AND WAS WRITTEN WHILST SERVING AS SECOND IN COMMAND UNDER BARRAS IN PARIS.

(Trans.):—"I receive, from Genoa, Sir, advice to make use of your address to have my letters forwarded there. I shall be very much obliged to you if you will be so good as to acknowledge for the first time the receipt of the said letter and to tell me the time the post takes to get from Geneva to Genoa."

320

NAPOLEON I.

LETTER SIGNED "NAPOLEON" TO THE SPANISH PRINCE OF THE PEACE, MANUEL DE GODOY.

1 page, 4to. Warsaw, 20th January, 1807. With envelope bearing fine wax seal.

£56

A remarkable historical letter as to undermining English influence in Spain and crippling England by ruining her trade. The letter bears a fine bold specimen of Napoleon's signature.

(Trans.):—"Your letter informs me of the measures that you have taken to justly support the interests of your sovereign, in order to assure in Spain the execution of the plans which will be projected between the two courts. **To banish the English from the Continent, to affect their trade there, is to attack the foundation of their power.** It is there that they must be weakened above all. Each event has its date fixed; they originate from one another; to precipitate them, to change the natural order of them, would be to imperil the success." Etc.

* * * Manuel de Godoy, Duke of Alcudia, was Charles V. of Spain's unprincipled favourite.

71 3rd 14 21 2
 Ha: 45' at
 P. 1000 W. 1094.
 L. King-Bisnet

472

reaches the morning they and their
 from was very magnificent, the sea
 was there & incoherent: it has the
 favour of the 24 of the 3, 8 and 10
 in the report of the most oft and
 most from the 10th

Matthew Prior

Matthew Prior the Writer

My Lords Ambassadors in a Conference
 this afternoon at Greenwich with those of
 Council advised that the day for the
 Peace taking place at sea within the
 Channel be signed & confirmed or begin
 12 days after the 20th past: i.e. after
 the signing the treaty, and the same day
 to understand in proportion for the other
 was more distant. Now Charles at
 begged that since his Explanation of
 the Words was agreed on this Day only
 which is the 15th after the signing, if
 any thing should have happened to be
 taken since the Expiration of the 12
 Days; (i.e. the Thursday morning till
 now) it should be supposed to be taken

MATTHEW PRIOR.
 Autograph Letter Signed.
 (Facsimile shows first and last pages).
 See Item No. 348.

I have been such a long and the better of it that I may
get it. —

Now the Portrait Painters as well employed as
ever. Sir The Laurence they tell me has refused to com-
mence any more pictures. He is getting down with those that are
on hand — and that he has raised his prices to some enormous
sum. is that true — and will you do me the favour to
ask him what his prices really were and what are he.

Being Mr Phelps and Mr Brown have, or have pictures
it will be a particular favour if you will take the
trouble to ascertain them for me presently, for I am raising
my prices too. and it would be a guide to me, not that
I intend to raise mine so high as your famous London
prices.

I was sorry to hear that Mr West had been far from
well — I hope he is now better. — I accept my best wishes and
believe me with sincere esteem yours, faithfully Henry Raeburn

321

NAPOLEON I.

LETTER SIGNED "NAP" TO GENERAL CLARKE, DUC DE FELTRE.

1½ pp., 4to. Paris, 31st March, 1809. With numerous autograph corrections in text. **£52**

A most important letter referring to recruits for the regiment of Guards. In practically every instance Napoleon has himself corrected the figures respecting the number of recruits.

(Trans.):—" The Guards has made use of 2800 recruits to form the regiment of sharpshooters and 5200 men for all those it has supplied up to that time to the Line. It has then, made use of 8000 recruits. It should have been 16000. There still remains then 8000, of whom it will retain 5600 to form four regiments of recruits. Then no more than 2400 men will remain. Of these 2400 men, 240 will be given to the 5th & 6th companies of each of the 25, 28, 36, 75, 72, 65, & 46. This will make 1680. It will supply as many to the 1st & 2nd companies of the 5th battalion of the 12, 14, 34, 88, which will make use of all the recruits for the Guards." Etc.

322

WITH FINE WATERMARK.

NAPOLEON I.

LETTER SIGNED "NAP" WITH SIX WORDS AUTOGRAPH, TO GENERAL CLARKE, DUC DE FELTRE.

1 page, 4to. Paris, 9th March, 1809. **£32**

An important letter giving directions concerning various French regiments. It contains an addition of six words in Napoleon's hand. The notepaper bears the watermark of Napoleon's head with inscription.

(Trans.):—"The two companies of the 10th Light Infantry, the 3rd Line, the 57th, 62nd and 22nd forming ten companies, will be mustered as a frontier battalion which will bear the title of the frontier battalion of the 4th battalion of St. Hilaire's division. The two companies of the 12th, 30, 61, 65, 85, 105 and 111 forming a second battalion will take the title of the frontier battalion of the Army of Mun." Etc.

323

ON THE EGYPTIAN CAMPAIGN.

NAPOLEON I.

LETTER SIGNED "BONAPARTE" TO BRIGADIER VIAL.

1 $\frac{1}{4}$ pp., folio. Cairo, 3 fructidor. An 6.**£37 10s**

Historical letter of military importance, written from Cairo during the Egyptian campaign. Giving orders to Vial for protection of the mouth of the Nile; also instruction to keep on good terms with the Pacha of Tripoli, and as to celebrating the Fête of the Prophet.

(Trans.): ". . . . I am giving the order to the Artillery to pass on to you six pieces of large calibre and two mortars to be placed at the mouth of the Nile. . . .

"You can leave free the commerce of Damietta in Syria, but take care that only sufficient rice for the Army is conveyed there. Write to . . . the Pacha in Tripoli that we do not want to trouble the Mahommedans and worshippers; that they can live in peace & that I hope they will protect the commerce of Egypt in Syria. . . .

"I imagine that you will take care that they celebrate the Festival of the Prophet which is in four or five days, with still more pomp than other years.

"The Festival of the Nile was very fine; that of the Prophet will be still more so."

* * * The body of the letter is in the hand of Bourrienne, secretary to Napoleon; the paper bears a Turkish watermark.

324

WRITTEN DURING THE "HUNDRED DAYS."

NAPOLEON I.

AUTOGRAPH NOTE OF FOUR LINES SIGNED "NAPOLEON" ON A REPORT FROM GENERAL DROUOT AS TO GRATUITIES TO NAPOLEON'S FOLLOWERS FROM ELBA.

1 page, folio. Paris, March 27th, 1815.

£36

Important document written during the "Hundred Days," being a list of the gratuities he recommends should be given to the officers who followed Napoleon from Elba.

The four lines in Napoleon's handwriting express his approval; in addition, the Emperor has in several instances altered the suggested figures, increasing the amounts.

(Trans.):—"Your Majesty having commanded me to propose a gratuity for the officers on half-pay who followed you from Portoferraio, I have the honour of proposing to you to grant

To Colonel Ambrose	...	...	...	...	...	...	1200
To 5 Majors 600 each	...	...	...	...	...	...	3000
To 17 Captains 400 each (2 are absent)	...	...	...	...	...	...	6800
To 12 Lieutenants or 2nd Lieutenants 300	...	...	...	...	...	...	3600
To the C. des guerres	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
To the assistant surgeons	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
A Corsican Garde d'Artillerie	...	...	...	...	...	...	300

 Total 15800

"I have not included

Colonel de Bel, to whom Your Majesty might give	...	...	...	...	...	...	1200
Major Roul	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
Major Bellina Skopinski	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
4 Orderley Officers, 600 each	...	...	...	...	...	...	2400

 Total 4800

"I shall propose for the young guard, those of the officers who deserve it. I will review these officers to ascertain their claims to the Legion of Honour."

Napoleon's note reads:—(Trans.) "Approved, the expenditure of 20,000 to 22,000 livres for gratuities to Officers." Etc.

NAPOLEON II. (1811-1832). King of Rome and Duc de Reichstadt. The Son of Napoleon I.

AUTOGRAPH MSS. COMPRISING TRANSLATIONS INTO ITALIAN MADE BY HIM OF A TREATISE ON THE LIBERATION OF GREECE, ALSO LETTERS OF VOLTAIRE AND OTHERS.

In all 38 pp., 4to. Dated February, 1831.

£28

A lengthy and most interesting series of pieces in the hand of the ill-fated young King of Rome, being evidently School exercises. They comprise some 13 items, including the following:—

(1) Treatise on the liberation of Greece. 9 pages.

(2) Letter from the Empress of Russia to Voltaire reporting a victory gained by Count Romanyof over the Turks.

(3) Letter from Voltaire to the King of Prussia stating that he had been commissioned to offer him a picture of the Three Graces of Vanloo, in possession of the French Consul at Geneva, which was destined for the late King of Poland; the price being eleven thousand lire.

(4) Letter from the King of Prussia to Voltaire saying that the treasures of Loretto might seduce the Richelieus, Mandarins, Conflans, Turpins and their like. He respects what the public venerates, and cannot give rise to scandal. Discusses various literary matters

(5) Letter from Voltaire to the Empress of Russia, giving news of the campaign in Greece and the victories of the Turks.

(6) Letter from D'Alembert to Voltaire, stating that he did not write the letter under the feigned name of the King of Prussia; it was written by Walpole. Further that Jean Jacques (Rousseau) was a wild beast, and should be seen only through bars.

Etc., etc.

PLATE LXXXIX.

But then they must not be of the Cast of the Old Grandfather Cast with you. Bless me! What an Old-Young Green-Grey Creature is It in you so properly confuse, as well as greatly define. A Nephew, a ~~Child~~, a ~~Boy~~.! — But the two first are Angels to the man who has ruined his Family, and has let his Heels run away with his Head. The first has made himself an useful Man, a very useful Man; and has lost no Family; The Second is doing good to his Family, and supports himself with Credit: But the Third; you have told me, what the Third is, and with no Contempt, universal Contempt, can be. And can he be a Man of common Understanding? Can he be a man that has read? He never can have digested what he has read.

You make such good Reflexions upon this Man's volatile Turn, upon his Extravagance, upon his Neglect of Family, Ruining his Family, as you say; who are fighting in the deep Distress he has involved them in, while he at seventy, is hopping and skipping about at Public Places with young Girls, and obtruding himself upon Partners who deservedly despise him, that I cannot think one word more about him necessary. Let those who side with and defend him, as doing things not inconsistent with his Years, make Collections for his suffering Family, and we will attend to their Arguments.

Make my Compliments, my Dear Miss Gr. to all whom you love and honour, and who favour with ~~their~~ Notice

Your affectionate and faithful

Humble Servant

London, Sept. 28, 1751.

S. Richardson

Paris le 12 brumaire l'an I de la République

mon ami je n'en pourrai oublier un instant ni l'armée
du Rhin, ni nos deux commissions j'en presse toutes
les mesures nécessaires, et j'ai bien de voir qu'aucune
n'a été négligée le comité a adopté un plan
qui me parait très bien conçu, et dicté par le même
esprit que celui qui a si bien réussi pour l'armée
du nord ~~c'est~~ ~~parce~~ ce plan est plus vaste
et plus hardi, que celui qui consiste à défendre
les différents points du territoire, avec différents
corps d'armée: il est aussi plus sage et atteint
plus le but car il est que nous en a présenté le 10.
vous a déjà écrit, pour vous le développer
nous vous enverrons ce colloque, dans quelques jours
~~pour vous le faire~~ pour mieux vous
expliquer nos idées, si vous ne les avez pas
entièrement saisies. nous comptons beaucoup
sur l'énergie que vous nous communiquerez à l'armée
et sur l'activité que vous déploier. pour nous, je
ne doute pas du succès, si vous suppléer, à
l'insuffisance de notre plan en surpluss les ordres sont
donnés, pour procurer à l'armée tous les secours qui
sont à notre disposition. adieu, je vous embrasse
de tout mon cœur Robespierre

ROBESPIERRE.

Autograph Letter Signed.
(Facsimile shows full letter).
See Item No. 362.

326

NEEDHAM (JOHN TURBERVILLE, 1713-1781). Celebrated Scientist. Friend of Buffon. Published "Principles of Electricity."

A SERIES OF 58 AUTOGRAPH LETTERS, OF WHICH THE MAJORITY ARE IN FRENCH, ON SCIENTIFIC, PHILOSOPHICAL, AND POLITICAL MATTERS, TO M. SABBATIE', ATTACHE' TO THE FRENCH EMBASSY, AT TURIN, AND LATER FRENCH AMBASSADOR AT LIÈGE.

The letters, which extend over a period of 16 years (1765-1781), contain many interesting references to Voltaire, J. J. Rousseau, Hume, and John Wilkes; also an account of Genevese politics from August, 1765, to May, 1766.

THE EARLIER LETTERS CONCERN NEEDHAM'S ATTEMPT TO INTERPRET, BY MEANS OF CHINESE CHARACTERS, AN EGYPTIAN INSCRIPTION ON A BUST AT TURIN.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. LXXX.)

£63

"I thank you with all my heart for the information which you gave me on my Egyptian inscription from the Chinese Dominican, and I am very grateful for the great interest which you are taking for your friend's sake; but all that this good Father said on the subject, and all that Bartoli can do, if he increases fourfold in reason equal to his pedantry and his ignorance the strong dose which he has already taken of Quichottic literature, does not upset me in the least. The reason is simple: one cannot find, even perhaps among the Jesuit Mandarins of the Court, any missionary who is learned enough in the Chinese language to reply to the question, since very few ordinary Chinese know enough about their writing to satisfy my researches. We need to decide them a savant, who has devoted nearly his whole life to the study of their characters, and such men are found in very small number in China. Although your Dominican reads ordinary Chinese fluently, and speaks it with the greatest facility, it decides nothing, in speaking of the characters in question, against my ideas. The Chinese at Rome, natives of Pekin, who only leave their country at the age of 22, brought up after among compatriots in the Chinese college at Naples up to the age of 45, seemed to know nothing of it either, and told me flatly that the inscription had nothing to do with Chinese. The same thing happened to other Chinese at Naples, as well as to their superiors, Chinese missionaries like your Dominican, when they saw a copy of this inscription. It was not until after many researches in the Chinese dictionary, that one at Rome discovered at the end not only the characters, which he showed me, but the meaning as well (for which, however, I do not vouch), which he gave me afterwards. But the identity, not only of thirty-two characters on the bust, but of nearly four hundred others taken from other Egyptian monuments suffices to convince me, and other witnesses, who saw them at the same time at Rome in the Chinese dictionary of the Vatican,

(Continued over)

Needham (J. T.): Collection of Autograph Letters—continued.

of an incontestable fact, against which no contrary evidence from any missionary, who only knows perhaps ten thousand of the eighty thousand characters which exist, can carry any weight; since the Chinese at Rome confessed to me that, for his part, he hardly knew more than five thousand. Suppose for one moment, if you like, that your missionary knows ten thousand of the eighty thousand, it is quite clear that, in showing him only the thirty-two characters of the Bust at Turin, one could bet two thousand to one on his total ignorance of this inscription, even on his not being able to recognise a single character. Judge then if such a negative argument can carry weight against the positive testimony of nobles and learned men of foremost distinction."

"The town of Geneva is at present seated on the ruins of the Gospel, thanks to Calvin, Rousseau, and our friend Voltaire, like Marius in the middle of the ruins of Carthage. The Politician appears at her right, and under pretext of making sure of his head, seems to wish to tie a bandage round his eyes; Religion, of whom the figure diminishes according to the rules of perspective, is seen at her right far away in the form of a pilgrim advancing hurriedly to gain the high mountains of Savoy. Her armorial bearings lie overthrown on the ground, and instead of her old motto *post tenebras lux*, one reads *ibant per noctum incesti sub luce maligna*; in front Chicanery, Discord, Tumult and Anarchy threaten to seize her and are at the same time a chain attaching her to France, placed as attentive spectator beside this group; she herself, sad and languid, like the figure of Judea under her Palm-tree on the medals of Vespasian, is seen with her head bent, bereft of force and ready to deliver herself without effort to her proud enemies. That is my vision!"

"M. de Voltaire still continues to write like a madman against Religion. To avoid the phantom of fanaticism, he blindly embraces reality. Fable, history, belief, all are muddled up together both in his head and in his writings to deny the miracles of the Gospel. Good subject for joking, the dreams of a sick man, as he is, which he gives for the ideas of his adversaries! We are told in the life of St. Gregory that to check the destructive inundations of a river, he planted his stick on the bank, forbidding the waters, in God's name, to pass the prescribed boundary. The stick thus planted immediately became, so they say, a tree. All that has nothing to do, whether true or false, with the miracles of the Gospel, above all with the Genevese; *fides sit penes autorem*, who is St. Basil, a very respectable person, a contemporary, and sole witness now. What does Voltaire do? The anecdote not sufficing, he must needs recount it in his own way, in order to throw an absolutely false ridicule on the whole affair. It is no longer the stick of St. Gregory, it is the saint himself, who changes into a tree. You can judge the monstrosity of the writings of the man by this example."

"I am sorry that I cannot fully gratify your curiosity about J. J. Rousseau. Monsieur d'Itolbach has been a week at Voré with Mr. Helvetius, and continues there another fortnight, as Swift says. He shewed me three letters from Hume, in which Rousseau is stiled the most black, and atrocious villain on earth, a monster, a disgrace to human nature, etc., etc. The dispute is about a pension, which Hume says J. J. Rousseau employed him to solicit from the King of England, and Rousseau absolutely denies. The pension, as it is said, had been obtained for him in consequence of his request, but this whim of rejecting it together with his denial of any application for it on his part has irritated Hume above measure, as it compromises him with his Majesty. Hume has written a long pamphlet, which is inscribed by permission to Mr. Secretary Conway, and is soon to be published. Thus the war between these literary potentates is declared. We shall soon be overrun with manifestoes, declarations, replies, rejoinders etc. Both parties are more animated, than becomes philosophers, or men of common sense, and the impartial publick will turn them both to ridicule [extract given by Needham from a letter of John Wilkes]."

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TO EMMA LADY HAMILTON.

NELSON (HORATIO, LORD, 1758-1805). Famous Admiral.

COLLECTION OF 20 AUTOGRAPH LETTERS (16 SIGNED) TO LADY HAMILTON (THREE BEING ADDRESSED TO HER UNDER THE NAME OF MRS. THOMSON).

Extending to over 44 pp., 8vo, 4to, and folio, and dated between July, 1798, and June, 1803.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. LXXXI.).

[SOLD]

A most interesting series of autograph letters from Lord Nelson to Lady Hamilton, three of which are addressed to her under the fictitious name of Mrs Thomson, invented to enable them to express their feelings more openly in their letters. Thomson was supposed to be an officer in Nelson's flagship; his wife on shore under Lady Hamilton's special care and protection.

Nelson makes a number of references to his daughter Horatia, whom he calls his godchild, and very strongly expresses his great jealousy of the Prince Regent. In several instances he mentions his duties and hopes of victory for England.

"I gave your letter to your friend with your resolution, he says he feels confident of your conduct and begs you will follow the admirable conduct of our dear Lady Hamilton, and will send the Prince to the Devil. He again begs me to be his bondsman and that he will marry you the moment your uncle dies or it comes a peace, and he desires his blessing to his child and you." Etc.

"I am so much distressed at not having had any account of the French fleet and so much hurt at the treatment we receive from the power we came to assist and fight for, that I am hardly in a situation to write a letter to an Elegant Lady. . . . I wish to know your and Sir Wms. plans for going down the Medⁿ. for if we are to be kicked in every port of the Sicilian dominions, the sooner we are gone, the better. Good God, how sensibly I feel our treatment, I have only to pray I may find the French and throw all my vengeance on them." Etc.

". . . I live entirely on board as the ship is by Hardys excellent arrangements more comfortable than any other ship I have seen. I wish from my heart I could have Sir William and you on board, then indeed I should be truly happy. I have this moment received your letter of Saturday and my brother is sorry you have not been well but thanks you for having sent for Charlotte. I rejoice to hear you say you are better, I am afraid it was your last going out with me and walking across Mrs. Damers Damp yard, but pray my Dear friend, get better, I cannot bear the thought of your being sick, especially for your goodness to me, I can only beg you to believe my friendship will do as much in return." Etc.

". . . You have shewn that you are above all temptation and not to be drawn into the path of dishonour for to gratify any pride or to gain any riches. How Sir William can associate with a person of a character so diametrically opposite to his own, but I do not chuse as this letter goes through many hands to enter more at large on this subject, I glory in your conduct and in your inestimable friendship, and good Sir William when he

(Continued over)

Lord Nelson's Autograph Letters to Lady Hamilton—continued.

reflects must admire your Virtuous and proper conduct. . . . I have this moment my orders to go to Portsmouth and expect to be there to-morrow noon, I again, my Dear friend, entreat both you and Sir William not to suffer the Prince to dine or even to visit, 'tis what no real modest person would suffer and Sir William ought to know that his views are *dishonorable*. May God bless you and make you firm in resisting this Vile attemptor." Etc.

" . . . I have just got your letter and I live again, *do not* let the Lazar come. I never saw him but once the 4 day after I came to London and he never mentioned your Name may God Blast him, be firm, go and dine with Mrs. Damer on Sunday do not I beseech you, risk being at home. . . . Did you set alone with the Villain for a moment, *no I will not believe it*, oh God, oh God, keep my senses, do not let the rascal in, tell the Duke that you never will go to his house if he admits the fellow. . . . I have this moment got my orders to put myself under Sir Hyde Parkers orders, and suppose I shall be ordered to Portsmouth to-morrow or next day and then I will try hard to get to London for 3 days. May Heaven Bless you, but do not let that fellow dine with you." Etc.

" . . . It is only fear of Russia that prevents all our disputes being settled, these people must sooner or later submit and I long to get to Revel before the Russian fleet can join that of Cronstad, but my dear friend we are very lazy, we Mediterranean people are not used to it. Some further propositions are to come off this day, but I fear it blows too hard." Etc.

"We saw the Swedish Squadron not at sea, but shut up very snug in their harbour inside of their batteries and what is worse for us, their numerous rocks, thus all our hopes of getting alongside them is at an end, they will not trust themselves out again this summer. We are, at least I am, anxiously awaiting for news from England and expect that we shall be ordered to abstain from hostilities agt. Russia. . . . I have given up in reason everything to my Country but the late ministers have done less for me than any other man in my situation, the commanders-in-chief made fortunes by their victories for which Ministers gave them 1000£ a year more than poor Nelson. Higher title in the Peerage and promoted their followers whilst mine were all neglected." Etc.

"This day twelve month, we sail'd from Palermo on our tour to Malta, ah those were happy times, days of ease, and nights of pleasure, how different, how forlorn alas, no wonder I so severely feel the difference but as we are returning to the anchorage near Copenhagen I hope a very short time will place me in London. Yesterday Sir Hyde Parker wrote me word that the Russian Minister at Copenhagen had sent him a letter saying the Emperor had ordered his fleet to abstain from all hostilities, therefore Sir H. P. was determined to return to the anchorage near Copenhagen, I am truly anxiously looking out for my leave of absence or that the whole fleet may be ordered home, stay, I will not if the Adl. would make me Lord High Admiral of the Baltic, dont you think I am perfectly right, if [you] was to think the contrary it would break my heart for I have the very highest opinion of your judgment." Etc.

"I have given directions to Capt. Gore (or rather requested) not to let *anybody* come into the ship but who had business with me for the Medusa would be full from morning till [evening]. 50 boats are rowing I am told about here this momt. to have a look at the one-armed man." Etc.

" . . . I wish I could fix any time or place when I could have the happiness of meeting you but in my vagabond state I feel it is impossible. I think I could have come to London for a day to arrange about the house with out any injury to the King's service, but patience, my dear Emma." Etc.

"We have been expecting the French fleet at Sea to relieve me from some anxiety but many think (but I do not) that the Spanish fleet is to join them, but let us meet them in any reasonable numbers and you shall my dear Emma, have no reason to be ashamed of your own Nelson. I send you the comb which looks handsome, and a pair of curious gloves, they are made only in Sardinia." Etc.

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NELSON (HORATIO, LORD).

COLLECTION OF 21 AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED TO SIR WILLIAM HAMILTON, PLENIPOTENTIARY AT THE COURT OF NAPLES.

Extending to 34 pp., 4to. Dated between September, 1793, and April, 1802. **£250**

Nelson first met the Hamiltons at Naples in August, 1793, and this interesting collection of letters from him to Sir William Hamilton commences with one dated the following September from Leghorn while blockading a French frigate there. In other letters contained herein he refers to his victory over the Spanish frigates Sabina and Ceres, and his hopes of finding the French fleet

On August 8th, 1798, a week after the Battle of the Nile, he writes asking for the Courts of Italy to be informed of the victory. He arrived at Naples, September 22nd, where he was received with great enthusiasm, Sir William and Lady Hamilton being the first to go on board the Vanguard. From Naples and Palermo he wrote a number of letters to Sir Wm. Hamilton concerning the enemy vessels, and in some instances stating his plans for the future.

The following short extracts will prove the importance of the letters:—

“ I am here not a little teased by the L’Imperiuse French frigate of 40 guns who is going to Sea, I have given notice to the Governors of my intention to go [to] Sea every hour since my arrival therefore I shall not remain one moment after he is adrift, I will not break the neutrality of the Port, but in the present case with such people a laudible License may be taken. If I can lay hold of him the two Courts may negotiate for his restitution, what may happen to me I am indifferent to, if it will serve our Country at all risks I will not suffer a ship nothing better than a Pirate to get loose amongst our trade.” Etc.

“ As Sir John Jervis has wrote you it is needless for me to attempt telling you any news from the fleet, and as I have related to Lady Hamilton my battle etc: I shall only trouble you to assure the King of Naples that the neutrality which he has thought it proper to adopt shall be most inviolably sacred with me, my individual conduct for as I have been in command, has been, and shall continue to be uniform. The good faith of His Majesty and good conduct of His Ministers claim from us every attention and respect.

“ I was sorry to hear that a Spanish vessel was taken out of St. Steffano and if she is still at Port Ferraco, she shall be instantly returned, the Ad: is equally displeased as myself. Shou’d She or her Cargoe be so’d, every proper reparation shall be made.” Etc.

“ I am just seeing a Danish frigate and convoy by the Captain of which I send you a line to say we are well and the whole garrison of Port Ferraco under my protection.

(Continued over)

Lord Nelson's Autograph Letters to Sir William Hamilton—*continued.*

You will be pleased to hear the King has conferred on me the most honourable order of the Bath, and I expect Earl St. Vincent will be commissioned to invest me on board his ship, the *Ville de Paris*." Etc.

"The fleet is unmoor'd, and the moment the Wind comes off the Land, shall go out of this delightful harbour where our present wants have been most amply supplied. . . . I have only to hope that I shall still find the French fleet and be able to get at them, the event then will be in hand of Providence of whose goodness none can doubt." Etc.

"Almighty God has made me the happy instrument in destroying the Enemy's fleet, which I hope will be a blessing to Europe. You will have the goodness to communicate this happy event to all the courts of Italy, for my head is so indifferent, that I can scarcely scrawl this letter. . . . I hope there will be no difficulty in our getting refitted at Naples. Culloden must be instantly hove down and Vanguard all her Masts and Bowsprits, not more than 4 or 5 Sail of the Line will probably come to Naples, the rest will go with the Prizes to Gibraltar. . . . I have intercepted all Buonapartes dispatches going to France, this army is in a scrape and will not get out of it."

" . . . It is I hope in preparation for the Court of Naples to assist in destroying the French army in Egypt, for if all their shipping are destroyed, the army cannot exist, and if this opportunity is lost by Naples, such another can never be expected to offer. Our Squadron with the Blockade, Sept. 30th, having no provisions and if I am not furnished with the means of continuing it, the French will get into Syria (which at present they cannot do for want of their stores) and then I am told they can hold out which in Egypt they cannot do.

"The Marqs. de Niza is return'd from Egypt. I have way laid him to try to get him to cruise off Malta, but I never expect any real service from that Squadn. I am sending the *Flora* to Egypt to beg Capt. Hood to stay as long as possible. I hope to get ships ready to return to him early in October, that Army must be destroy'd." Etc.

"I beg leave to acquaint your Excellency that the Marquis de Galto has (I am informed) order'd a Prize belongg. to His Majesty's Brig Transfer together with the property found on board her to be seized, on some pretence of being taken too near the Sicilian Shore.

"I have therefore to Request Your Excellency will immediately demand restitution of that Vessel, and property found aboard her." Etc.

"Having ordered a Squadron to Block up the Port of Genoa, I have to request that your Excellency will cause it to be notified to this Court, that all vessels bound to Genoa clearing out from this Port after the 16th of this present month, the 26th from Sicily, and a due time from all other parts of his Sicil^a. Majesty's dominions, I shall order to be seized and destroy'd." Etc.

"Will you have the goodness to write a line to Genl. Acton to beg that I may have as soon as possible the Names of the Reg'ts. intended to be embarked with their Numbers in order that each regt. may be kept as much as possible together. . . . I also wish to know the exact day and when within a march of Naples, the exact hour that boats may be ready to receive them." Etc.

" . . . I hope the ministers of the Grand Duke will make no difficulty in admitting the Neapolitan Troops, for if they do Leghorn will not be the Great Dukes one week, the more I think, the more I am satisfied of the absolute necessity of keeping the French out of it." Etc.

" . . . The Zealous is very near us, I hope Ball will join to-morrow. We have a miserable foul Wind, this vexes me. I know from circumstances that he must have had my letters on the 14th, I have on examining the Captain of the *Swallow*, almost settled my opinion that the French fleet have come up close to the Barbary shore, and perhaps their object may be after catching Ball which God forbid to go on to Egypt." Etc.

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NELSON (HORATIO, LORD).**EIGHT AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED TO ADMIRAL SIR ROGER CURTIS.**

In all 14 pp., 4to. Dated from Naples, Palermo, and the Victory between 29th September, 1798, and 19th August, 1805. £85

In these letters Nelson speaks most highly of the officers and the fleet under his command, and promises to keep an eye on Sir Roger Curtis's son Lucius, then serving in the Navy, and who afterwards became Admiral of the Fleet. He mentions the *Guillaume Tell*, one of the two French frigates which escaped at the Battle of the Nile, and further expresses his belief that the French will attempt an invasion, a hope which continually cheered him during the summer of 1804. The last letter is dated on the day he left for Merton; he arrived there on the morning of August 20, 1805.

" I grieve that any of our Brother Officers should be hurt at my being sent up here, I can however with truth say that I neither asked or solicited for the honour of commanding the finest Squadron that ever graced the Ocean. We were, and are, and I trust ever shall be a band of Brothers, never do I believe did every individual in a fleet before exert themselves to their utmost, were I to praise one more than the other, I should reproach myself, I could not tell where to begin. . . . I hope we shall yet have G. Tell when all the French fleet are used, the Venetian ships are nothing." Etc.

" I must rejoice that I was thought fit for this Commission, having been five years not only in constant correspondence but in constant service on every part of the Coast of Italy, this naturally pointed me out in the first instance as a proper person, instead of sending a person totally ignorant of the Coast and Politics of Italy. I have received a very flattering letter from Lord Howe, the approbation of our great Master must ever stamp a Value on any of our actions, God knows since the Battle, I have had not one sorry moment and what has brought me here adds not to my comfort, but all my brave friends are so good to me, that I should be ungrateful to complain. Malta I hope will soon be ours, and with the finish of my Egyptian affairs, will finish probably my command here, nor need I envy the officer who may succeed me." Etc.

"Your son is certainly in very good health and you need not be under the smallest uneasiness about him, he is a very active and intelligent officer. . . . We are waiting the pleasure of Mr. La Touche Treville. The new Emperor I suppose must do something. I think it very probably may produce a peace." Etc.

" My constitution is much shook and no wonder, when I look how I have been cut up since 1793. I ought to be thankful that I am as well as I am, asses milk and rest will I dare say sett me up again for another campaign. I command here in every respect except the hulls of the ships the very finest fleet I have ever seen and should Monsr. La Touch favor us with a look outside the Heises Islands, I venture to say we shall give a good account of him, that the French will attempt the Invasion I have no doubt nor ever had, it must be useful to Buonaparte either way, if successful he may lord it over the world, if the reverse, he will get rid of many claimants who he can never satisfy. But I yet hope we may yet get an honorable Peace and give us time to repair our Navy." Etc.

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TO EMMA LADY HAMILTON.

NELSON (HORATIO, LORD).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO EMMA LADY HAMILTON AS MRS. THOMSON.

2 $\frac{1}{4}$ pp., 8vo. N.D. (3rd February, 1801).

£35

IN WHICH HE EXPRESSES HIS HOPE OF MARRYING HER; ALSO AS TO THE BIRTH OF THEIR CHILD HORATIA WHOM HE SUGGESTS SHOULD BE CALLED EMMA. TO COVER UP THEIR IDENTITY HE ADDRESSES LADY HAMILTON AS MRS THOMSON AND WRITES AS ON BEHALF OF A FICTITIOUS FRIEND.

"My dear Mrs. Thomson,—Your good and dear friend does not think it proper at present to write with his own hand, but he hopes the time is not far distant when he may be united for ever to the object of his wishes, his only love. He swears before heaven that he will marry you as soon as it is possible, which he fervently prays may be soon. He charges me to say how dear you are to him and that you must every opportunity kiss and bless for him his dear little girl which he wishes to be called Emma out of gratitude to our dear good Lady Hamilton, but whether its from Ld. N^{sn} he says or Lady H. he leaves to your judgement and choice. I have given Lord N. a hundred pounds this morning for which he will give Lady Hamilton an order on his agents, and I beg that you will distribute it amongst those who have been useful to you on the late occasion." Etc.

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"I HAVE HAD MY DAYS OF GLORY."

NELSON (HORATIO, LORD).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO EMMA LADY HAMILTON.

1 page, 4to. N.D.

£21

THIS LETTER WAS WRITTEN BY NELSON TO LADY HAMILTON EARLY IN THE MORNING BEFORE ATTENDING THE FUNERAL OF HIS OLD FRIEND COMMODORE LOCKER, LIEUT. GOVERNOR OF GREENWICH HOSPITAL.

". . . . It is now six o'clock and I dread the fatigue of this day, being not in the best spirits, and believe me when I say I regret that I am not the person to be attended upon at this moment, for although I have had my days of glory, yet I find this world so full of jealousy and envy that I see but a very faint gleam of future comfort. I shall come to Grosvenor Square on my return from this melancholy procession, and hope to find in the smiles of my friends some alleviation for the cold looks and cruel words of my enemies." Etc.

PLATE XCI.

C'est à vous donc à lui procurer cet avantage
et à moi aussi celui de jouir de vos bonnes grâces
et de tous les Illustres de l'Académie auxquels
vous aurez la bonté de faire mes complimens
et de me croire

Monsieur

Votre très humble serviteur
Rosalba Carriera

ROSALBA (Rosa Alba Carriera).
A.L.S. of this famous Italian Portrait Painter.
(Facsimile shows last page).
See Item No. 370.

The
Songs
are more
charming
than any
I have
ever
divided
of songs.

Thurs

My dear Walter

I'll hope to see you tomorrow,
& write to ask you
to bring any poetry
you may have done,
or any ^{rather revised} ~~new~~ versions of
those 2 delightful
sonnets. I don't know
whether it will be
practicable to read
the Boryt. Song while
Sharp is here, as they
cannot be understood
without the poem.
If you'll be here abt
6 (or earlier if
you like) I'll read
them before he comes,
or else when he's gone.
Yours affec: DGR

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NELSON (HORATIO, LORD).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO LADY HAMILTON.

1½ pp., 4to. Medusa at Sea, 14th August, 1801. Autograph address on fly-leaf. **£12 10s**

Referring to himself and Lady Hamilton's fears for him.

"My dearest Emma,—The fever which I had seems fallen in my head which is much swell'd and my poor teeth pain me very much. . . .

"Do not be uneasy about me, as I told you yesterday there is at this moment no service for a Vice Admiral; but my dear Emma your good heart fancies danger for your friend and a more true hearted one does not exist than your faithful Nelson & Bronte." Etc.

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"A GOOD WAR WILL SET ALL TO RIGHTS."

NELSON (HORATIO, LORD).

AN EARLY AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED BEFORE HE LOST HIS RIGHT HAND, WRITTEN BY HIM TO MR. GRAHAM, SURGEON OF H.M.S. ADVENTURE.

2 pp., 4to. Burnham, 8th June, 1790. With address on fly-leaf. **£18 18s**

A very important letter, written from his home at Burnham, expressing his disappointment at being unemployed by the Government, also speaking of the proceedings taken against him by the owners of American ships seized by him in the West Indies. In 1787 Nelson was ordered home and remained unemployed till 1793, three years after the date of this letter. Whilst in the West Indies he married Mrs. Nisbet, and she is mentioned herein.

" As you see, I am amongst the disappointed ones in not getting one of the first ships, but I understand I am soon to be employed. Since you sailed I have been plagued by the seizure made whilst in the West Indies, a prosecution being now against me for five thousand pounds sterling for one vessel; it is very true, Government are defending me, but the unpleasantness still falls on me, such as being served with notices and things of that kind, and may be arrested, perhaps, in the end if it should be given against me. I see a person may do their duty too well. However a good war will set all to rights." Etc.

NELSON (HORATIO, LORD).

AN IMPORTANT AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO SIR WILLIAM SCOTT (AFTERWARDS LORD STOWELL), M.P., THE GREAT ADMIRALTY JUDGE.

4 pp., 4to. Piccadilly, 2nd May, 1803.

£15

A letter of great naval importance, showing the interest Nelson took in his seamen. He submits to Sir William Scott certain ideas for the prevention of fraud on sailors, and so as "TO MAKE OUR SEAMEN AT THE DIN OF WAR FLY TO OUR NAVY, INSTEAD OF FLYING FROM IT."

"You were so kind as to put in your pocket my crude ideas on the situation of our navy respecting the seamen. The importance of the subject every one must admit, and woeful experience tells us that something must be done on the occasion.

"I am sensitive that my abilities are unequal to the task, but I should do injustice to my own feelings, and, I think, betray the confidence which has so often been reposed in me, was I not to bring them forward; one good effect must result from it, that, in proving them bad, better will be brought forward.

"The main spring of all my Plan is that of certificates fully descriptive of the persons; the very greatest good must result from it. Names cannot be changed, as the gratuity will be looked forward to: therefore, desertion will be less frequent, and easier detected. Pay, prize money, etc., etc., could easily be paid to wrong persons. The seaman would have his money without the very great difficulty he meets with at present, and many executions would be avoided by the almost impossibility of the fraud of personification being committed. Two, alas, suffered last week from this crime.

"If, my dear Sir William, you think as I do, that something should be attempted at these times to make our seamen at the din of war fly to our navy, instead of flying from it, I am sure it could be brought forward by no one so ably as yourself; and if my feeble endeavours in so great a cause can be of the least use, I shall be too happy in offering my assistance.

"Will you allow me, any morning that you will appoint, to call upon you at your house, to converse on this subject?" Etc.

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TO LOUIS XIV.

NOAILLES (J. B. LOUIS GASTON DE, 1669-1720). Bishop of Chalon.Brother of the Cardinal. Opposed the bull *Unigenitus*.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO LOUIS XIV.

22 pp., 4to. Sari, 29th May, 1712.

£21

A very long and most interesting letter, covering 22 pages, in reply to one written by the King through the Marquis de Torcy. He expresses his love for his brother the Cardinal, protesting, however, that if he was capable of deviating from the truth or attachment due to His Majesty he would not hesitate to forsake him.

He protests against the permission granted to the Bishops of Luçon, La Rochelle, and Gap, to be heard at Rome, which is contrary to the sacred rights of the crown and episcopacy. He then gives some curious accounts on the subject, and proves that the bishops would not suffer in silence that three of their colleagues should renounce the right which they had of being heard on the spot, by judges who would respect them, no doubt more than the court of Rome. He fears the Pope may make an edict by which he will declare it is his duty alone to decide the questions of doctrine and the trials of bishops. He hopes through the discretion and wisdom of the Holy Father and the consideration of the King for the peace of the Church that an edict of that nature will not be published. He then, in eloquent terms, beseeches the King not to allow his good faith to be taken by surprise.

* * * In the following year the Pope issued the famous bull "*Unigenitus*."

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NOSTRADAMUS (MICHEL DE, 1503-1566). Famous Astrologer and Physician. Appointed by Charles IX. his physician in ordinary.

A LENGTHY LETTER SIGNED AND SUBSCRIBED TO BARON DE SAFFRÈ.

3 pp., folio. Salon de Craux en Provence, 25th February, 1566. With translation.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION BELOW.)

£75

A very rare and most remarkable letter, in which the world's most famous astrologer makes a number of predictions for the information of his correspondent. This must be one of Nostradamus's last letters, for he died in the July following.

(Trans.):—" . . . As to your mother's malady, as her disease requires, I have sent her the most sovereign remedy in the world, which you must order to be given to her and that as early as possible. . . . Sometimes her malady is very dangerous, as I wrote to her. About the 15th of next June, if God grants her the favour of living beyond that time, there is great hope of her becoming convalescent. . . . As to your fortune, you will not fail to have children, male and female, and principally male, whom you will see attain honour and great power, and who will fill great offices. As to the law-suit you have at Paris about the theft of horses, they defend themselves by privilege of war, but in the end you will come out of it well. As to that against the monks of Auberine, they will be supported in every way and favoured and maintained in their first state. And it would be well that in this case you should pay, for they will have the best of it. . . . As to poison you need not to be afraid of that. As to your house of Saffrè there is for certain very great treasure hidden there in the time of the English wars. In truth the treasure there is great, but just now I can decide nothing about it for you, because I have not leisure to write to you at length. But I will some other time, with God's help. . . . As to Bernarde de Cleron your sister, she will have children, male and female and shortly. As to the rumour which is spread about against the honour of Françoise de Pracontat, the rumour is false, wicked and disloyal. And there are women who have tongues as venomous as the asp. For certainly according to the astronomical chart very great wrong is done her by spreading such reports. . . . Through the words of women, chiefly of those who talk more than is necessary, arise great evils." Etc.

*Michel Nostradamus conseiller et medecin
ordinaire du Roy de France et de son frere le duc de Berry*

*** He signs the letter (Trans.):—" Michel Nostradamus—Councillor and Physician in Ordinary of the most Christian King of France, at your service "

l'honneur que vous m'aurez toujours fait, je confesse que
 j'en suis indigne, et que je ne le saurois autrement reconnaître
 en un endroit, mais envers un autre je m'excuserois
 de m'en remercier, et en viendrois à bout par quel bon
 service. Mais un bienfait envers moi sans irréparable
 je ne vous puis taire que j'ai vu, quand j'ai vu dire que
 vous vous plaigniez que vous eussiez été maltraité injustement
 après la mort de votre femme, n'eût été, que je vous consolais
 et vous dinerois d'un si bon propos. On ne que c'est votre
 sage, que je pense que vous ne sachiez jamais, si je pense de que
 moi présent, vous ayez aussi bien de le pardonner, qu'en son
 absence. Et puis, vous pouvez bien faire sans moi, ce que
 vous avez fait sans moi. Bref vous m'aurez fait que
 ce que je vous ai conseillé, si vous en sachiez bien.
 Je laisse tout cela, et vous supplie de s'abandonner, moniteur,
 mériter toujours d'être digne de disciple en service, ce
 que je le serai toujours tant que je vivrai, dites tout
 que vous voudrez. Quand vous direz cela, de la qualité
 je serai indigne, c'est à vous que vous ferez tort, et
 non à moi. Tout ceux qui me connaissent savaient bien
 que vous avez grand tort en cela. Car ils n'ignoraient point
 l'honneur et respect que je vous porte, et la constance de
 la fermeté que j'ai toujours tenu en cela non seulement
 en un endroit, mais aussi en l'endroit de ceux, à qui je
 n'étois point obligé comme je suis à vous. Pour l'honneur
 de Dieu faites moi le bien de me déclarer les causes
 de votre absence, et le soudain changement de votre volonté.
 Car quant à moi je vous serai toujours digne de servir
 et prouverai toujours bien.

Je vous prie de donner en santé. Bonne nuit. Je vous prie
 de vous écrire la présente avec d'autres fautes, qui
 sont d'écouter de cette nouvelle, qui me donne en trop
 que toute autre. D'Abain. Le 25 Mars. 1588
 Vostre humble disciple
 Joseph Juste de la Scaliger

Die gläubigen, das ist die Frucht der Tugend.

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337

OATES (TITUS, 1649-1705). Notorious Perjurer. Fabricated the "Popish Plot."

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO THE LORD PRESIDENT OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

1 page, 4to. 1st March, 169 $\frac{3}{4}$.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. LXXXII.).

£15

"What Evill have I done to the King yt I am thus severely used. I have a Petition that lyes before the Councill six months and can not gett it read. I beseech yr. Lp. to obtain the favour that it may now be read and answered yt I may not perish in Prison for debt and that I may not starve for want of bread."

338

PEMBROKE (HENRY HERBERT, 10TH EARL OF, AND 7TH EARL OF MONTGOMERY, 1734-1794). General.

19 AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED AND 2 LETTERS SIGNED TO SIR WILLIAM HAMILTON AT NAPLES.

53 pp., 8vo and 4to. 1756-1793.

£7 10s

He discusses English politics and society, describes the movements of the Army while in command in Germany, and refers to pictures by Sir Joshua Reynolds. He also makes several references to horses for the King of Naples.

"... This town has been of late beyond its usual bustle, & politicks, joined by the Repealing of Stamp Acts, changing ye Cyder Act, &c have ran higher, than ever I think. . . . I know my countrymen to be a hungry crew, & I fear an ungrateful one too, when their bellys are full. Was I in your place, they should live more empty at Naples, unless Government would allow properly for filling them. Your chastity merits to be recorded to future ages. Tell me honestly how long do you think it will last, resist temptation too! that's too much. The boots shall be carefully sent, as you desire. You should have told me whether they should be Popes, Archbishops, Bishops, Dignified Clergy, Rectors, Chaplains, or Curates, but I will do my best in the medio intissimus way." Etc.

"... I knew the Pretender's wife at Brussels, & liked her exceedingly, so well, that I should be happy to endeavor to prevent the extinction of the Stuart line, with a view of mending the breed too, for hitherto it has been a miserable one. Pray how, & where, do the English see her? In any Society's mixed? You are certainly right in preferring to live well abroad to starving at home, but have you not been long enough an exile to expect half pay, & something of credit, & comfort at home?" Etc.

"... Sir Joshua Reynolds is now painting Armstead, sacrificing to the God of the Garden, round whose middle he has made a garland of flowers very perturberant—mais elle ne s'en doute point, which is extraordinary, considering, that besides a closely followed up suite of acquaintance with the rural God, she has been on the stage, where a little reading knowledge is generally picked up by its votaries. I shall like to see our matrons handling the great toe of Santo Cosmo, in the British Museum. I wish you would send me one for mine, since they are not scarce, as I understand by your letter.

QUAKERS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

PENN (WILLIAM).

DOCUMENT SIGNED BY HIM, BEING THE ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE OF THE BIRTH OF ISAAC PENINGTON IN PHILADELPHIA.

1 page, oblong folio (vellum). 22nd September, 1700.

ALSO SIGNED BY LETITIA PENN, HANNAH PENN, MARGARET JONES, SUS. FOX, ANN HESKETH, AND OTHERS.

And SIX OTHER DOCUMENTS relating to the marriage of Isaac Penington, Sen., with Ann Biles; and the births of their children, as follows:—

(1) Certificate of John Kinsey, Chief Justice of Pennsylvania, that the annexed Affirmations of Jas. Stenton, Thomas Jenney, and Mary Holcombe, Quakers, of the Province of Pennsylvania, were made before him, July, 1749, with autograph signature and seal of office.

(2) Signed Affirmation of Sarah Growden that she saw Isaac Penington married to her sister Ann Biles and that she signed the certificate.

(3) Signed Affirmation of Thos. Jenney that he also subscribed the certificate of marriage.

(4) Signed Affirmation of Joan Logan that the document shown to him relative to the birth of Isaac Penington was signed by the late William Penn, Proprietor of Pennsylvania, the reason of his belief being that he was William Penn's secretary at that time, and lived in the house with him, and transacted most of his affairs belonging to the said office of the Proprietary's Secretary.

(5) The Original Certificate of Marriage of Isaac Penington and Ann Biles, signed by them and by fifty-two other Quakers who were present at the ceremony, which took place at their Halle in the Township of Northampton, in Pennsylvania on 7 Oct., 1723, on vellum.

(6) Signed Affirmation of Mary Holcombe that Ann Penington, wife of Isaac Penington, was safely delivered of a son, named Edward, born about 22 years ago, dated May, 1749.

In all seven important documents relating to the Penn's and Penington's who were so closely connected; and bearing the rare signatures of a large number of the more prominent of the early Quakers of Pennsylvania, the original settlers of that State.

34^o

PENN (WILLIAM, 1644-1718). Quaker. Founder of Pennsylvania.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO HIS WIFE, UNDER COVER TO HIS SON-IN-LAW, THOMAS CALLOWHILL.

2 $\frac{1}{4}$ pp., folio. London, 20th May, 1709.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. LXXXIII.).

[SOLD]

Announcing his arrival, and giving news of his journey towards Bristol.

"Myne own Dearest I leave this behinde me to come by ye post, that it may tell my beloved, I am following as swiftly as ye 3 days coach can carry me. . . . I had this 3^d night iast, a good rest, & hope for ye same tomorrow night at Reading as well as tonight at my Lodgeings. . . . Poor Lord Lovelace is dead & his sweat & beautiful wife, wth 2 of his children are left behinde. I purpose to ride to ye Bath, upon my own gelding, from Kingsdown thither if not part of ye rest to Bristoll." Etc.

34ⁱ

TO THE QUAKERS.

PENN (WILLIAM).

ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT LETTER OF EXHORTATION SENT OUT BY WILLIAM PENN (BUT WRITTEN BY HIS AMANUENSIS), ADDRESSED "TO THE CHILDREN OF LIGHT IN THIS GENERATION."

2 $\frac{3}{4}$ pp., folio. Worminghurst, Sussex, 4th September, 1678. **£7 10s**

This Letter of Exhortation, which is very closely written, is of the greatest interest, and has been printed; it commences:—

"My endeared friends and brethren. Many dayes & weeks, yea, some months hath my heart bene heavy & my Soule unusually sadd for the sake of this Nation the Land of our nativity: ffor I have not onely long beheld with agreed eye the many abominations & gross impieties that reigne therein; the lust, pleasures, wantonnes, drunkennes, whoredomes, oathes, blasphemies, envy, trechery & pscution of ye Just; but for sometime I have had a d ewe sence that ye deepe overflowing scourge of Gods wrath & indignation was just ready to breake out upon the people, confusion amazement & misery. . . .

"To thy Tents O Israell. To thy Tents O Israell. God is thy Tent. To thy God O Israell. Prepare O Friends to stand in this day before ye Lord." Etc., etc.

* * * The letter is slightly stained in two places.

342

PENN (WILLIAM).

RARE SILVER MEDAL (1681) COMMEMORATING THE FOUNDING OF PENNSYLVANIA. *ORVERSE*: BUST OF PENN. *REVERSE*: PENN GRASPING HAND OF INDIAN.

Inscription: "By Deeds of Peace—Pennsylvania settled 1681." **£6 10s**

An exceedingly rare and interesting historical medal by Lewis Pingo. It measures about $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference.

343

PEPYS (SAMUEL, 1633-1703). Famous Diarist. Secretary to the Admiralty.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO HIS NEPHEW, JOHN JACKSON.

6 pp., 4to. 19th November, 1700.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. LXXXIV.).

£32

A very long and interesting letter of advice to his nephew on his Continental tour; also respecting the Partition Treaty between England, France and Holland.

" I would recommend it to you, to use all the safe sagacity you can, in gathering any well-grounded Notices of ye particular State of things & Persons at this day there enough to furn sh out a letter to mee, mixt with other familiar notes as a Traveller, that may be of credit to you, as well as otherwise meriting Reflection, where I may see it of use to have it read. . . . But herein above all things let there be nothing triviall or ill-founded: nothing of any inferences or advices of yor owne upon it but bare matters of fact occuring to you as a Travayler. . . .

"Since my writing thus farr, wee are come in a great measure to see day in what to this moment wee were wholly in ye dark in; notice being just now fully brought us of ye K. of France's haveing quitted what hee was to expect from ye Treaty of Partition of ye Spanish Dominions, & accepted of ye K. of Spayne's will for ye whole; declareing his Grandson ye D. of Anjou K. of Spayne & haveing adjusted all things for his speedy setting out towds that Kingdome, & his takeing possession of its Crowne. . . . In all probability this young King will finde noe interruption in his Accessee to ye Throne, which is one great stepp (at least) towards ye holding it there seems not to be ye same roome for your doing what I then thought you might in what I recommendd to you; and the lesse too from its not being yet known, what part England is likely to act on this occasion; yet it is not impossible but you may finde matter for your observation of one sort or other there upon ye place, that may not be unentertayning, & may not otherwise meet with conveyance to us at this distance here; I being now more fully informed of our haveing noe body under public character now th re, saveing a Dutch man who acting as ye Servant of ye States, is sayd to bee ye only Hand employ'd in anything that is to bee delivered there in ye name of ye King of England." Etc., etc.

great deal not to embrace the advantage which your acquaintance would give him but he is a devoted student and I think lost many of his Edinburgh acquaintances in that way. I have had only one letter from him since he went to London; he spoke very modestly of his own success but was evidently satisfied with his reception. I think he must make a good figure for his talents are various his love to the language great & his taste very good: but in personal appearance nature has not been so bountiful when it was poetry.

I wonder you have nothing new in the material world. There is nothing which is worthy of notice. Poteridge has succeeded so well that I trust he will write again. There is perhaps too much of the mist of metaphysics in his dialogue but he is tolerably in good luck. His verses on love I think are among the most beautiful in the English language. Let me know if you have seen them as I have a copy of them as they stood in their original form which was afterwards altered so that they would read very well.

I can tell you almost nothing of our household - two nights when we were at a splendid gala at the Theatre-Francaise on both the 1st & 2nd. The Bishop was so kind as to ask Walter & Sophia who as they had never seen any thing of the kind were undoubted beyond description. The whole house was splendidly illuminated & I think there were about 300 guests: so that even to my eyes pretty much accustomed to give ~~the~~ parties I found some harder experience the effect was strikingly magnificent and

I was fond of it for the honor of my Chateau &

also for spent the summer at

St. Petersburg which is far from being so pleasant as I expected all the planning thing of my own making but every body (after all the time I was busy with the elegant plan on hundred) begins when the conversation to my taste. I think it will be very pretty in a seven years hence wherever my son is and enjoy for the sake of the river is a very fine one of almost a mile in length & the ground is very unequal & therefore well adapted for showing off trees. The opposite

SIR WALTER SCOTT.

One of the Autograph Letters from Collection
(Facsimile shows second and third pages).

See Item No. 381.

344

DEFENCE AGAINST THE SULTAN SOLIMAN.

ALSO CONCERNING QUEEN ELIZABETH AND MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS.

PEUGER (CASPAR, 1525-1602). Celebrated German Physician and Reformer.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED (IN LATIN) TO MATHIAS, PRIVY COUNSELLOR OF THE ELECTOR OF BRANDENBURG.

2 pp., folio. Bautzen, 28th April, 1565 With translation.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. LXXXV.).

£18

A REMARKABLE HISTORICAL LETTER CONCERNING THE DEFENCE OF THE MEDITERRANEAN AGAINST SULTAN SOLIMAN, WHO HAD COLLECTED A FLEET OF 150 SHIPS MANNED WITH 60,000 MEN UNDER THE COMMAND OF MUSTAPHA; FURTHER AS TO POPE PIUS IV. AND HIS PROPOSED ITALIAN CONFEDERATION; AND CONCLUDING WITH IMPORTANT REFERENCES TO THE DESIRED MARRIAGES OF QUEEN ELIZABETH OF ENGLAND AND MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS.

(Trans.):—" . . . there has set forth from the Hellespont into the Mediterranean Sea a Turkish fleet of 150 triremes manned by 60,000 men; so great a quantity has not been seen in the memory of man. It is directed against the Spaniards. Italy & France are in manifest and very great danger. The Spanish Marquis Piscavir has been sent into Corsica to drive out from thence San Pedro, a Corsican, who occupies & holds the island as a Turkish auxiliary. . . . It cannot be certainly known what the Venetians would do in the future, but the Venetian fleet was rumoured to contain 80 galleys. Since then the Turks joined with the whole confederacy of Numidians & Algerian pirates who also have a strong fleet. . . .

"The Pope himself tried to confederate the Florentine, the Savoyards, the Milanese Knights and the Genoese; in eloquent letters the Pope declared he did not desire Italy to be disturbed nor war urged against the people of Ferrara whom he had excommunicated.

"Charles Archduke of Austria was despatched in marriage to the two Queens, English and Scotch; the Cardinal of Lorraine counselled the Scotch marriage. He himself aspired to the English." Etc.

345

PICARD (JEAN, 1620-1682). Famous French Astronomer. Went to Copenhagen, whence he brought back with him the celebrated Roemer.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO CASSINI, THE GREAT ASTRONOMER.

3 pp., 4to. Copenhagen, 3rd November, 1671.

£6 10s

(Trans.):—"The two days before I left Uranibourg I had a very good time. I confirmed my calculations as to the height of several stars and chiefly as to the error in my quarter of a circle which undoubtedly declines by 55". I am not allowed just now to make observations at Uranibourg, where I have left that young Davois who is very clever and who is of very great assistance to me. He is truly a treasure which we must not let escape us. I am very sorry you were not able to observe the immersion which occurred on October 18th. You will see by my observation that the calculation anticipates it by a little more than 17'." Etc.

346

ATTACKING HENRY VIII.

POLE (REGINALD, CARDINAL, 1500-1558). Archbishop of Canterbury. Opposed the divorce of Henry VIII. from Queen Catherine. Reconciled the Church of England to Rome under Philip and Mary.

LETTER SIGNED AND SUBSCRIBED TO THE GRAND CONSTABLE OF FRANCE.

5 pp., folio. 16th March, 1539.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. LXXXVI.).

£42

Of the utmost historical interest and of great length. In it the Cardinal speaks bitterly of the cruelties of Henry VIII., touching the priests, religion, the people and the nobility; he urges the Emperor Charles V. and the King of France to uphold the Catholic Church against him.

(Trans.):—" . . . I am certain that you will have already understood, like his Holiness the Pope, the awful vexations daily increasing against the Church of God, in England, begun in the first instance against priests, then against the people, and then reaching the nobility, so that, all which extreme cruelty and avarice, armed against the unarmed, could do, has been done in that Kingdom, nor has this been sufficient to satisfy the enemies of God, for they have allowed their cruelty to burn & even fall upon His saints, whom, by the testimony of many miracles His Divine Majesty has shewn to be reigning with Him in Heaven these three hundred years, whose most sacred bodies are now torn from the sepulchre with every sign of opprobrium and their lashes scattered to the wind, and they, denounced as ruffians and traitors, in contempt of God and his religion: seeing which things his Holiness, having regard to his office and his duty towards God and the Church, it appearing to him that the time to dissimulate and defer has passed, it being clearly apparent that the intention of the chief author of so many enormities is no other than totally to extinguish and annihilate in that island, together with the nobility, every vestige of true piety and religion, which in great part has been done with extreme prejudice to the Church and little respect to the Christian princes, sons and defenders of the same: his Holiness has decided to publish the requisite answers against this (author), chiefly manifesting to each one the extreme impiety and malice used under the pretext of religion, styling himself defender thereof, being in truth a most cruel wolf only intent upon devouring the flocks of God: and for this reason his Holiness has sent me to their Imperial and Christian Majesties, being the chiefs in the Church of God, to whom it pertains, and who may easily above all seeing there present union, liberate the Church from so pernicious an internal enemy, there being no doubt that their most religious spirits must abhor such impious and awful deeds, and that they will be ready with all their forces and skill to remedy them: and seeing his Imperial Majesty at present engaged in preparing for war against the Turk with all diligence, he wished that I should in the first place confer with him inviting and exhorting him, to turn his attention first, in union with his Christian Majesty, to remedying the internal evils of the Church, especially with regard to England, before the external, it being possible meanwhile to make some treaty with the Turk." Etc., etc.

347

POLE (REGINALD, CARDINAL).

LETTER SIGNED AND SUBSCRIBED " ROG. CARLIS POLUS," ETC.,
ADDRESSED TO CARDINAL FARNESE.

2 pages, folio. Avignon, Jan. 22nd, 1539. With seal.

£25

Announcing his safe arrival at Avignon and his intention to proceed with all haste to Nîmes. He had been sent by Pope Paul III. on a mission to form a league of Christian princes against Henry VIII. of England.

(Trans.):—"To-day which is the 22nd of January I have, by the grace of God, arrived here safely in Avignon. Yesterday I reached Carpentras where I was not able to stay nor visit the Reverend Sadoletto, of whom the Legate of your Holy and Illustrious Reverence has been seen to think so highly. I have had the greatest pleasure in finding that Sre. so wrapped up in studies and Christian cures; it is certainly admirable how I have been able to learn and see the love and reverence which all these people bear towards him. Here in Avignon, according to my custom, I have been incognito. I did not wish to cause any trouble to the Reverend and Illustrious Legate, hearing that he was ill in bed. To-morrow morning, God willing, I shall continue my way on the road to Nîmes and so on, in succession; I shall not fail to press on my journey as much as I can. I hope to find it less difficult though I have not made the journey by this way, having formerly passed over the mountains in the cold and ice. I shall not miss any favourable opportunity during the journey to advise your Reverence of my progress." Etc.

348

A VERY FINE HISTORICAL LETTER.

PRIOR (MATTHEW, 1664-1721). Poet and Diplomatist.

AN EXCEPTIONALLY INTERESTING AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED
TO SIR ROBERT SOUTHWELL.

3½ pp., 4to. Hague, 5th October, 1697. Fine specimen in good state,
rare

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. LXXXVII.).

£21

A very fine historical letter reporting, as English Secretary at the Hague,
on the negotiations at the treaty of Ryswick between England and France,
also commenting on the Muscovite Embassy.

“My Lord Ambassadors, in a Conference this afternoon at Ryswick with those
of France, agreed that the time for the peace taking place at Sea within the Channel,
etc., should be understood to begin 12 days after the 20th past., i.e., after the signing the
treaty: and the same to be understood in proportion for the other Seas more distant. Mons.
Harlay alledged that since the Explanation of the Words was agreed on this day only,
which is the 15th after the signing, if anything should happen to be taken since the expira-
tion of the 12 days, it should be supposed to be taken in Warr.

“Their Excellencies likewise agreed with the French that the prisoners which were
on both sides to have their liberty should be immediately released. . . . The French
Embassy have promised to signify these things to their Court this night.

“The Muscovite Embassy had their audience this morning, they and their train
were very magnificent, the Czar was there incognito.” Etc.

* * * Holograph letters of Prior are exceedingly rare, as most of his
correspondence was burnt.

349

PRIOR (MATTHEW).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO THE DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH.

2 pp., folio. Westminster, 16th November, 1709.

£10 10s

Congratulating the Duke of Marlborough on his safe return to England after his victorious campaign, and begging to be restored to the good favour of the Duchess.

"I take this opportunity to congratulate your safe arrival in England, and of wishing you may find here all those gratefull returns wch the glory of your arms (and particularly of the last campaign) may deserve. I assure myse'f that I continue in your grace's favour, and in that assurance I place the welfare of my life: but one of those things wch would make life much easier to me than it is at present, is, my being released from the fear of lying under my Lady Dutchesses displeasure. . . . I desire no more of my Lady Dutchesse than that she would not think me a villain and a libeller." Etc.

* * * The letter is slightly wormed.

350

EARLY QUAKER MANUSCRIPT.

QUAKERS.

"THE SUFFERINGS OF THE QUAKERS" IN THE COUNTY OF YORK. ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT.

Closely written on some 30 pp., folio. Circa 1660.

£25

An important early manuscript connected with the history of the Society of Friends. It is a very lengthy "Narrative of some of ye sufferings of ye People of God in ye County of Yorke which for Conscience sake would not pay tythes for ye upholding y^t Antichristian opposition (so long & often) cryed against by ye Godly in ye Nation. And also other sufferings for ye testimony of a good Conscience towards God and man."

At the end of the Manuscript is a list of various Friends residing in the North Riding of Yorkshire to whom the manuscript was to be sent for perusal in turn.

351

TO LOUIS XIV. ON HIS WORKS.

QUINAULT (PHILIPPE, 1635-1688). French Dramatic Poet. Patronised by Louis XIV.; praised by Voltaire.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO LOUIS XIV.

2 pp., 4to. (1683.) With translation.

£15

A superb letter from the greatest dramatic poet of his age, to his patron the King; setting out his services; and seeking the continuance of the Royal bounty.

(Trans.):—"For twenty four years I have worked for your Majesty's entertainments; during the first twelve years I composed the prologue and interludes of *Psyche*, the *Eclogue* of the Grotto of Versailles, the argument and the verses of several masquerades and ballets, without having any reward, but since that time your Majesty, in consideration of the operas you ordered me to compose, granted me 4000 livres a year; I have received them even in years in which I have not had any orders to work, but perhaps it was compensation for the dozen years I worked by order of your Majesty without having asked or received anything for it. In 1681 I composed the Opera of *Perseus*, it had the same fate as *Amadis* which I composed in 1683. I commenced them both by your Majesty's order and you published both; but although M. de Sully had sent me 1000 crowns, your Majesty taking into consideration the large profit M. de Sully had derived from my works without my having any share in it, gave me 4000 livres for the year 1681 as usual." Etc., etc.

352

RACHEL-FELIX (ELISA, 1821-1858). Famous Franco-Swiss Tragedian.

A LENGTHY AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO "MA CHÈRE SARAH."

4 full pages, 8vo. N.D. Circa 1848-9.

£8 10s

A lengthy letter of the greatest interest. She refers to the "last revolution" (evidently that of 1848); then goes on to speak graphically of her success on the stage, and in conclusion refers pathetically to her children who were quarrelsome, she, in connection therewith, remarking on the fact that she had been taken out of the gutter to enter the dramatic profession.

(Trans.):—" . . . Doubtless the last revolution has turned your head and indeed I am not surprised for I myself who saw nothing and who have only heard something of it here and there, have been a victim of the fever: for three long days I suffered from a terrible headache; I had already made up my mind to leave everything there when at last the telegraphic news came telling us that it was over. May God preserve France, for men only know how to destroy. I will not tell you about my journey. Let it suffice for you to know that it was a very sad one and slow in the matter of receipts. My success would be enough for me were it not that I have to live now as I did in the past.

"After the performance this evening I shall have appeared 20 times since the 1st of June. Isn't that work, isn't that what is called earning your bread with the sweat of your brow? I am so often tempted to go and bury myself in a little isolated corner of the world with my two sons, I am weary and discouraged at everything. . . .

353

RAEBURN (SIR HENRY, 1756-1823). Famous Portrait Painter. "The Scottish Reynolds." Painted almost every celebrated contemporary of note.

A VERY LENGTHY AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO (SIR) DAVID WILKIE THE PAINTER.

3 full pages, 4to. Edinburgh, 12th September, 1819.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. LXXXVIII.).

£36

On his isolation and asking for information of what was going on among the Artists; mentioning that he had seen no notice of pictures he had sent up to the Exhibition; then as to Sir Thomas Lawrence, who was getting enormous prices for his portraits; and expressing his intention of raising his own prices.

" . . . I send up generally a picture or two, to the Exhibition, which serve merely as an Advertisement that I am still in the land of the living, but in other respects it does me no good, for I get no notice from any one nor have I the least conception how they look beside others. I know not in what London papers any critiques of that kind are made, and our Edinr ones take no notice of these matters. . . .

"Are the Portrait painters as well employed as ever. Sir Thomas Lawrence they tell me has refused to commence any more pictures, till he gets done with those that are on hand; and that he has raised his prices to some enormous sum. Is that true; and will you do me the favour to tell me what his prices really are, and what Sir W. Beechy, Mr. Phelps and Mr. Owen have for their pictures. It will be a particular favour if you will take the trouble. . . . I am raising my prices too and it should be a guide to me, not that I intend to raise mine so high as your famous London artists." Etc.

354

RAEBURN (SIR HENRY).

A LENGTHY AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO MESSRS. CADELL & DAVIES OF LONDON.

3 full pages, 4to. Edinburgh, 24th August, 1809.

£15

As to his correspondents reproducing in their "British Gallery" some of the portraits painted by him. He mentions John Clark of Eldin, Constable, (Sir) Walter Scott, and others.

" . . . I have a portrait of our present Lord President Blair. The proprietor, Mr. Maconochie, his son in law and one of your subscribers, is not unwilling that it should be engraved, but does not like to part with the picture. I shall talk to him again about it.

"Mr. Cromack lately sent off a portrait of Walter Scott. He means to publish a print of him by itself. I believe you do not like any portrait of which there is already a print. . . ."

* * * The letter is very clearly written by Raeburn with an artist's pencil, but the address is in ink.

355

READE (CHARLES, born 1814). Novelist.

“ GRIFFITH GAUNT, OR JEALOUSY.” THE ORIGINAL AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT OF THIS DRAMA, CONSISTING OF A PROLOGUE AND FOUR ACTS, WITH NUMEROUS CORRECTIONS AND ALTERATIONS; ALSO FULL STAGE DIRECTIONS, ETC.

Comprising in all some 120 pp., large 4to and folio. Circa 1875.

Also the very rare Privately Printed Version of the same play issued under the title of “ Kate Peyton, or Jealousy.”

Newly bound in half morocco, the manuscript being hinged, and the printed book inserted in a sunk mount. **£32**

A fine original dramatic manuscript in the hand of this famous writer. It is believed to be complete as originally written, and has with it the very rare privately printed version of the same play which was issued in 1883.

356

REYNOLDS (SIR JOSHUA, 1723-1792). Famous Artist. President of the Royal Academy. Intimate with Burke, Garrick, Goldsmith and Dr. Johnson.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED (TO THE DUKE OF LEEDS).

1 page, 4to. Leicester fields, 4th October, 1790.

£17 10s

“ I may say, without much affectation of modesty that the picture which I have the honour of sending by the bearer, is, either as a subject, or as a picture scarce worth the hanging, however it is very flattering to me that your Grace is of another opinion, and your being so, I seriously consider as the greatest honour of my life.”

to make it entirely that however
 will now be pardoned, as you are
 the recipient of the answer.
 In my exhortation from Oxford,
 as author of a metaphysical
 pamphlet, Mr. I very much
 shocked at my principles, and
 for the independence. And there
 force added to attack you, and
 am still anxious that every
 power that I have should be
 devoted to the development of genius.
 I am conscious that no unprepa-
 red mind would entertain me more
 or less for my suffering with it
 on the speculative points of religion.
 It is perhaps necessary to state
 in relation of my misanthropy
 in the subject of my sentiments

Percy B. Shelley.

And. was to
 J. Shelley Esq. W. B.
 P. D. Place
 Grosvenor
 Square

PERCY B. SHELLEY.
 Autograph Letter Signed.
 (Facsimile shows second and third pages).
 See Item No. 390.

To John Pomroy. Captain: for his due
 wages of 20 men from the 1st of June in
 the said ship named the John of Dorchester
 By the space of three months & ten daies
 Begyn the 1st of June 1588. /
 and ended the 11th of August next (both
 daies included) after the rate of 20 p^{er} m^{en}
 mon^{eth} & m^{en}ten, that is, 200 p^{er} m^{en} &
 upwards in the said arromp^{ty}. Am to the
 sum of One hundred and forty pounds
 fiftene shillings.

105-15-0

For the Wages of the said ship for one
 month after the 11th of August next
 men as above said. Am to

31-10-0

For Command of the said ship. B^{er}nt
 10. Com^{and}. for three months and 10 daies
 at 20 p^{er} m^{en} & m^{en}ten. Am to

23-12-6

Total - 160-17-6.

John Hawbus. W^{ill}iam J^{ohn}son

357

MONUMENT TO DR. JOHNSON.

REYNOLDS (SIR JOSHUA).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO SIR JOSEPH BANKS, PRESIDENT
OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY.

1 page, 4to. 15th March, 1791.

£15

As to the monument to be erected to Dr. Johnson.

"I shall be obliged to you if you would summons the Committee to meet any day that it is most convenient to yourself, in order finally to determine about Dr. Johnson's Monument. . . .

"From the number of engagements that every man has it can scarce be expected we can meet to a dinner."

358

RICHARDSON (SAMUEL, 1689-1761). Novelist. Author of "Pamela,"

"Clarissa," and other works.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO MISS GRAINGER.

2 pp., small 4to. London, September 28th, 1751.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. LXXXIX.).

£19

A charming letter to his friend, in which he makes reference to his literary work and his intention that same should "mend the girls."

"Your grave turn of mind is not owing I dare say, to sickness only; tho' sickness is a charming rein to youthful spirits; but to your good sense and reflexion. Pray, now we are upon the subject of Gay spirits, health and blooming youth how goes on Miss Kitty? What is she about? How does she employ herself? Is she as much a madcap as ever? Does she prefer the Lovelaces of the World to the Hickman's still? If she does may she never smart by what she loves. . . . Twelve or thirteen tedious volumes have I published, and more am I expected to write. And if I do, do you think, Madam, I shall make one good girl by them, tho' all I have written was in view to mend the girls." Etc.

359

RICHARDSON (SAMUEL).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO MISS HIGHMORE.

3 pp., 4to. London, July 20th, 1750.

£15

A very long and most charming letter, in which he displays his profound knowledge of the female heart. (The letter has been neatly repaired in the fold.)

“ ‘Quiet content you aim at, and not at Heroism.’ *Know* you not, my Dear, that in such a world as this, and with a Feeling Heart, Content is Heroism? Can you be contented without Equanimity? And can you have Equanimity without Magnanimity? Aim at Content, nevertheless. You made a noble Resolution in your former. Happiness must be from within. It cannot, or but by Fits and Starts, be from without. Greatness of Mind excludes not, however, *Feeling*. To feel for others, is Greatness of Mind, if the Feeling be carried, to ye utmost of our Power, into Deeds—into good Deeds. . . . Do I condemn your Sonnet, Madam? Indeed I don’t. I think it has no little merit. . . . But you are mistaken, when you say, that perhaps I don’t care what the Ladies say of me. I am very fond of standing well with ye Ladies. . . . Mr. Duncombe, Senior, in the last Party that we had shewed me 3 sides of a letter he had written to Miss Mulso; and he made me a compliment of writing something in the fourth side. I did. And this brought me an admirable Letter from that young Lady, from Canterbury. A Letter that has made me in Love with her. I have just now written to it. . . . I have just now answered a Letter also from Mrs. Donnellan, from Epsom; and the first I have been favoured with from that Lady since she & Miss Sutton, and Mrs. Percival went thither. So I tell you everything! I intend to make a Law, that my Ladies shall send me two Letters for one. Will you begin Madam? ”

360

“ THE LADIES GOVERN US, POOR SILLY MEN.”

RICHARDSON (SAMUEL).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO MISS CARTERET.

2 pp., 4to. London, 17th August, 1753.

£9 10s

A charming letter in which he moralises over the power of a woman’s will, instancing his own wife; also on other interesting matters, including the Act for the naturalisation of the Jews in England. There are several alterations in the letter, which appear to indicate that it had been corrected for the press some time ago; also a line is partly drawn through the signature.

“ . . . Indeed, Madam, I do not think my Wife’s misfortune so uncommon a one, as you seem to imagine. By Hook or by Crook, as the saying is, the Ladies Govern us, poor silly Men, as they please. Even to obstinate Men, it is but seeming to have no will. . . .

“ It must not be expected, that the clamour about the Jews Act will subside till the next Elections are over. The foolish, the absurd cry will then be stilled. But as the Jews get no great matter by this Act, methinks I would wish them to declare, that seeing it is likely to excite popular prejudice against them in a Country which they honour for the liberty of conscience and the safety of property given them in it, they will kindly petition the Legislature, in the next session to repeal it.” Etc., etc.

361

A FAMOUS ROMANTIC MARRIAGE.

RICHMOND (CHARLES LENNOX, 1st DUKE OF, 1672-1723). Natural Son of Charles II. by the Duchess of Portsmouth.

THE ORIGINAL MARRIAGE SETTLEMENT SIGNED BY THE DUKE OF RICHMOND, ON THE OCCASION OF THE FAMOUS ROMANTIC BOY AND GIRL MARRIAGE OF HIS SON CHARLES (AFTERWARDS 2nd DUKE) TO LADY SARA, DAUGHTER OF WILLIAM EARL OF CADOGAN.

3 pp., folio. Sealed and dated from the Hague, 11th December, 1719.

£15 15s

This, one of the most famous of boy and girl marriages, was arranged between the parents to satisfy a debt of honour due from the Duke of Richmond to the Earl of Cadogan and which the former was unable to pay. The following extract from "The Galaxy" graphically describes the incidents of this extraordinary marriage, and the romantic meeting and falling in love of the young couple many years subsequently, they not having seen each other since their wedding day.

"At the gaming table, whilst at the Hague, the Duke of Richmond, incurred a debt of honour to Lord Cadogan, which he was unable to pay, and it was agreed that his son, a lad of fifteen, who bore the title of Earl of March, should marry the still younger daughter of Lord Cadogan. The boy was sent for from school, and the girl from the nursery: a clergyman was in attendance, and the children were told that they were to be married on the spot. The girl had nothing to say; the boy cried out 'They are surely not going to marry me to that dowdy.' But married they were. A post-chaise was at the door, the bridegroom was packed off with his tutor to make the grand tour, and the bride sent back to her mother. Lord March remained abroad for several years, after which he returned to London, a well-educated, handsome young man, but in no haste to meet his wife, whom he had never seen except upon the occasion of their hasty marriage. So he tarried in London to amuse himself. One night at the opera his attention was attracted to a beautiful young lady in the boxes. 'Who is that?' he asked of a gentleman beside him. 'You must be a stranger in London,' was the reply, 'not to know the toast of the town, the beautiful Lady March.' The Earl went straight to the box, announced himself, and claimed his bride. The two fell in love with each other on the spot, and lived long and happily together: and when the husband died she also died of a broken heart within a few months."

By this Marriage Settlement, dated a week after the marriage, the Duke acknowledges to have received from the Earl of Cadogan the sum of Five Thousand Pounds (apparently the amount of the unpaid gambling debt), part of the marriage portion of Twenty thousand pounds, and in consideration thereof he undertakes to pay his son Charles £250 p.a., but should his son die before the consummation of the marriage to Lady Sara, then the said sum of Five thousand pounds was to be repaid to the Earl.

Indorsed is also a separate Deed by Anne, Duchess of Richmond, confirming the Settlement.

362

DEFENCE OF FRANCE AGAINST EUROPE.

ROBESPIERRE (MAXIMILIEN M. I. DE, 1758-1794). French Revolutionary Dictator. Inaugurated the Reign of Terror. Condemned and Guillotined in 1794.

A VERY FINE AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED.

1 $\frac{1}{4}$ pp., 4to. Paris, 12 Brumaire, 1st year of the Republic, 2nd November, 1792).

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XC.).

£52

Entirely in the hand of the leader of the French Revolution. Written during the "Reign of Terror," it is of the greatest historical interest, and concerns the defence of France against the allied armies of nearly all Europe.

(Trans.):—"My Friend, I have not for an instant forgotten either the Army of the Rhine, or my two commissioners. I have taken all necessary measures and I have reason to believe that nothing has been neglected. The Committee has adopted a plan which seems to me very well conceived, and is prompted by the same spirit as that which so well succeeded for the Northern Army. This plan is vaster and more intrepid than that which consisted of defending the different districts of the country with different army corps: it is more discreet and only strikes at the main object. Carnot, who presented the idea to us, has already written to you, to explain it. We are sending you this colleague in a few days so as to explain to you the better, our ideas if you do not fully understand them. We are counting much on the energy with which you have communicated to the army, and on the activity which you employ. As for me, I do not doubt of success if you use it in the execution of our plan. Moreover orders have been given to secure for the army all the reinforcements which are at our disposal."

My Lord

As your Lordship is a gentleman
 who have always ~~off~~ been pleased with in-
 ducing into the world things extraordinary, I
 will ^{make} no apology for being of the same sort
 writing to the ~~greatest~~ ^{your} person in the Age
 tho I am not, in the least acquainted with
~~him~~ ^{you}; Especially since ^{I am to entertain you} my ~~whole~~ ^{present} dissertation
 is to be on ^{the} subject which I shall treat
 with ~~you~~ ^{much} freedom of greatness among
 the moderns, ~~and~~ and that the examination of this
 grandeur will, naturally show, ~~as over the world~~
~~a sort divided themselves into several parts,~~
 that your Lordship is ~~not~~ ^{the} ~~greatest~~ ^{first} ~~person~~ ^{man}
 now in ~~the~~ being according to ~~the~~ ^{the} notion of
 Preeminence, and not only so but that your
 conduct and Example have ^{significantly made} ~~made~~ the sense of
 greatness to be ~~settled~~ ^{settled}, ~~as~~ it is at present
 among us.

Before I enter upon any observations ~~up~~
 concerning ~~that~~ ^{what} your Lordship ~~and~~ ^{has} others
~~as little figure in the sort of~~ ~~significantly~~

SIR RICHARD STEELE.

Autograph Manuscript in the form of a letter.

(Facsimile shows first page).

See Item No. 398.

364

ROBINSON (MARY "PERDITA," 1758-1800). Famous Actress-Mistress of George Prince of Wales. Author of several plays, poems, etc.

A MAGNIFICENT AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TWICE, COMPRISING 4 FULL PAGES, 4to, AND WITH A POEM IN THE TEXT.

Dated from Salthill, 17th October, 1797.

£10 10s

Of the greatest interest, discussing literary and dramatic gossip of the day, also referring to her visit to Gray's tomb "his Elegy struck upon my heart"; and concluding with a humorous rhyme of some 16 lines.

"Indeed, my dear friend, you honour my little Stanzas too much, by your kind attention: I fear they are not fit to meet the public eye. . . . I heard lately, but I will not tell how, that Peter is very much the admirer of Mrs. W.—, the 'fair Themira,' apropos, the Poetry of the Oracle, is no longer the theme of admiration. Nothing like enthusiasm, but, now and then, a vapid string of rhymes 'signifying nothing!' Where is Mary! where is Mrs. Cowley; or no! Themira! and 'The elegant Cesario!' to say nothing of Arles, & 'The Bard!'

"I hear of nothing but the very charming acting of Miss Wallis. She deserves success, for I am told, she is a very excellent young woman. Now I am thinking of female perfection. I naturally enquire after your old friend, Madame Mara. When does Mrs. Billington return? how does Mrs. Crouch look, and sing? What a succession of questions!! 'O Answer me,' for I shall remain here for a few days longer, and, though in the neighbourhood of Windsor, I hear nothing. . . .

"I went the other day to see the tomb of Gray—his Elegy struck upon my heart, but when I thought of Tom Billington's singing it, I was almost tempted to a sacrilegious smile. Does not Locke say that all our ideas link together like a chain & we may trace them, eternally connected with each other, or to that purpose? I am convinced he was right, for two reasons, in the first place he was one of my ancestors." Etc.

The humorous rhyme which "Perdita" adds as a P.S. to her letter, commences:—

"Miscreant I dare thee to the Muse's field
No, no, cried Bodkin, I had rather yield.
A young major General!!!

Dear Juan, by the postscript you may see,
What tis, to keep improper com-pa-ny.
Te titum ti! te titum, titum te!

The lines I've effaced were too shocking to send,
And I'me sorry to say, I'me ashamed of my friend.
Where the efforts of wit, with such freedoms are clouded
Tis just, in oblivion, the joke should be shrouded.
Where indecency, 'blure the fair forehead' of taste,
The regions of Poesy, shrink to a waste." Etc.

365

RESCUED ALEXANDER SELKIRK.

ROGERS (CAPTAIN WOODS, died 1732) Famous Privateer. Found Alexander Selkirk at Juan Fernandez when cruising against the Spaniards in the South Seas. Sacked Guayaquil, and on his return to England published journal of his voyage. Appointed Governor of the Bahama Islands. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO ADMIRAL SIR CHARLES WAGER. 2 pp., 4to. N. Providence, 14th October, 1730. **£21**

Entirely in the hand of this famous privateer, and of great rarity. It is written as Governor of the Bahama Islands.

" . . . I am infinitely obliged to you for your friendly admonitions wh I shall always observe and endeavour to merit. I am sensible I went much farther than I ought for my first year's expenses, wch I could not avoid, finding ye place in so poor a condition. . . . My son & partner have lately receiv'd a cargoe from Africa wch I hope will now enable them to go forward wth several views in which little has yet been done. . . .

"I am persuaded a great deal may be done in trade wth our neighbours & Mr. Colebrook is now on his first attempt yt way; my son expects to take his turn next, being determined to be informed of yt trade before he goes home." Etc.

366

ROHAN (CATHERINE DE PARTHENAY, VICOMTESSE DE, 1554-1631). Famous Huguenot. Protestant defender of La Rochelle. Published some Poems.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO DUPLESSIS MORNAY, THE "POPE OF THE HUGUENOTS."

2 pp., folio. May 26th, 1598.

£16

Asking him to use his influence to obtain the King's consent to the sale of part of her children's lands for the discharge of their debts. Also as to her daughter's marriage portion.

(Trans.):—"According to the request which I recently made to you to obtain power of attorney from the King as guardian and relation of my children, to consent to the sale of certain of their lands for the discharge of their debts, I send you a rough draft, concerning which I have been told that all the powers I ask for must be in order. You will see to what is necessary more or less on behalf of the King, and you will remember, if it please you, that it is necessary to specify that he is their titular guardian. . . . I find that the marriage portion of daughters of this rank is one hundred thousand francs, of which I should expect to give a part ready money, the other in a period which would be settled, should leave for this purpose, a piece of land in pawn of value sufficient enough that there will be no fear of its not being redeemed. If however when the parties have seen one another, and if affection arises between them, you should think it necessary to make a further effort, I will place reliance upon you, and informing you of the state of my affairs I will do as you yourself think reasonable." Etc.

367

A REVOLUTIONARY LETTER.

ROLAND (MARIE JEAN PHILIPON, MADAME, 1754-1793). French Republican politician, the "Inspiring soul" of the Girondists. One of the most celebrated women of the Revolution. Guillotined in 1793.

A VOLUMINOUS AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED (PARAPH) EXTENDING TO AS MANY AS 8 pp., 4to. Lyons, June 26th, 1790. With translation.

£26

A lengthy and important letter written during the Revolution, in which Mde Roland gives an account of the establishment of the patriotic society of Lyons and its organ, the "Courrier de Lyon," and describes with the hand of a master the character of M. Blot, who first assisted M. Roland in his schemes and then abandoned him, and of M. Champlatreux the editor of the Courrier. Blot was then proceeding as Deputy from Lyons for Paris, to obtain from the Government help to pay the debts of that town.

(Trans.):—" . . . Blot on fire is equal to anything; but grown cool, he is less than a man. The clamour of society disturbed him. He did not rest content with expressing to us regrets for the violence of the letter, he went so far as to utter reproaches. . . . He saw that he had not schoolboys to deal with; his attitude, somewhat domineering, expressed astonishment; but he resumed his position and all seemed finished. The idea of a patriotic society and newspaper had occupied him for a long time. I had always felt repugnance at the slavery attached to a periodical paper. . . . Blt. is aflame, he is going to upset everything, his courage is that of Hercules; we work till midnight writing this wise motion . . . the day comes, it was the next morning, our volcano was burnt out and Blt. neither moves nor speaks; the elections are made, the work of darkness is accomplished. One possibility remained, it was to publish the motion which he ought to have made; I propose to do so; there are fears, recrimination, cautions, little things to be taken into consideration; I see my husband, vexed at being nothing, attributing his rejection to his intimacy with M. de La S., whose excessive energy gained him enemies. You can guess that this cowardice was rebuked; I did it with all the strength, reason, sentiment, patriotism, my character gave me. However after my burst of candour I added such temperate speech as good manners and friendship should combine with plain speaking. But the impression was made: Blt. felt that we thought less of him, confidence vanished on his side, he no longer consulted with our friend as to opinions about the affairs of the commune, he even affected to appear different or distant, and his remissness in attending to the business of printing has only increased. It is evident to me now that he fears us both; he wants to be in public affairs both for their sake and to make something out of it; hence these fears, this caution, which agree so ill with stern truth, inflexible justice, and even these little flatteries into which I have seen him fall towards people whom he detests. . . ." Etc.

* * * Some of the pages are slightly stained in one corner, but not prejudicially affecting the text.

Usually letters written by Mme. Roland bear no signature, but this she has signed with her paraph formed out of the final letter of her surname Philipon, worked into a flourish.

Dear Mr Alderman

I write to you at the Command of a Gentleman for whom I have a perfect Friendship and Esteem, and the Request He desires me to make appears to me ~~to~~ altogether reasonable. The Gentleman I mean is Doctor Helpham, the most eminent Physician of this City and Kingdom. There is a person of quality an intimate friend of the Doctor, My Lord Tyrone, formerly ^{3^d} Viscount Beresford, who is a Tenant to the London-Derry Society. His Lordship is going to build two houses upon their ^{Estates} and to assist them in so good a work, I desire, that when the ^{Particulars} of the request shall be laid before the Society, you who are the Governor, will please, if you find them just and reasonable, to forward them as far as it lies in Your Power. by which you will much oblige me, and severall worthy Persons particularly my friend Doctor Helpham.

Do you sometimes honor poor Mr Barber with a Visit. We are afraid here that the gout hath got too strong a Possession of her. And pray let me have some account of your own health; I wish we three valitudinarians were together we should make excellent company; but I can drink my Pint of Wine twice a day, which I doubt both of you could not do in a Week. I long excessively to be in England, but am afraid of being surpris'd by my old Disorder in my head, far from help, or at least from Conveniency, and I dare not so much as travel here without being near enough to come back in the Evening to lye in my own Bed. These are the Effects of living too long; And the publick miseries of this Kingdom add to my Disease. I am Dear Sir with true Esteem and Friendship Your most obedient humble Servt. J. Swift.
Dublin. July. 12th. 1735.

Prologue to the Tragical History of Doctor Faustus
 Light as when dawn ¹⁸⁹⁶ takes wing & smites the sea.
 Tooke England when his ~~day~~ ^{day} bade Marlowe be.
 No fire so keen had thrilled the clouds of time
 Since Dante's breath made Italy sublime,
 Earth, bright with flowers & laughter, ^{whose dew shone soft as tears,}
~~There~~ ^{There} Chaucer ^{cast} all her ^{charm} ~~power~~ on eyes & ears: 6
 The lustrous laughter of the love-lit earth
 Rang ~~lighted~~ ^{lighted} & ~~shone~~ lightened in his might of mirth.
 Deep moonlight, hallowing all the breathless air,
 Made earth & heaven for Spenser faint & fair
 But ~~longer than heaven~~ ^{longer than heaven} ~~not heaven~~ ^{not heaven} ~~earth & heaven~~ ^{earth & heaven} be one
 Till Marlowe's voice gave warning of the sun. 12
 Thought quailed & fluttered as a wounded bird
 Till ~~song~~ ^{passion} fledged the wing of Marlowe's word.
 Faith born of fear bade hope & doubt be dumb
 Till Marlowe's pride bade light or darkness come.
 Then first our speech was thunder: then our song
 Shot lightning thro' the clouds that wrought us wrong. 18
 Blind fear, whose faith feeds hell with fire, ^{became} ~~spring~~
 A ~~and~~ moth self-shrivelled in its own blind flame.

368

ORIGINAL SKETCH BOOK.

ROMNEY (GEORGE, 1734-1802). Famous Portrait Painter.

HIS ORIGINAL SKETCH BOOK, CONTAINING UPWARDS OF 80 ORIGINAL SKETCHES IN PEN AND INK; MADE WHILE ENGAGED UPON HIS CELEBRATED PAINTING FOR THE BOYDELL SHAKESPEARE GALLERY OF THE "INFANT SHAKESPEARE," CONSISTING OF ROUGH SKETCHES MADE WHILE WORKING OUT HIS CONCEPTION OF THE SUBJECT.

Oblong 8vo, original covers. 1791.

£85

Four of the pages are filled with memoranda in Romney's hand on the "Art of Painting," etc.

Inside the front cover is an interesting note "Coach. 864, pay^d 16 shillings to Greenwich," with date July 19, 1791. On that date it is recorded in Romney's Life that he dined at Greenwich.

370

"ROSALBA" (ROSA ALBA CARRIERA, 1671-1757). Celebrated Pastel Painter, born in 1671 at Venice. Her Diary published.

A LENGTHY AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO ANTOINE COYPEL, THE GREAT FRENCH PAINTER.

3 pp., 4to. Venice, 10th October, 1721. With translation.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XCI.).

£25

An exceedingly rare letter of the greatest interest. Concerning her election to the French Academy and informing her correspondent that she had sent to the Academy, as her reception piece, a pastel of a young nymph presenting them with a wreath of laurels. This pastel is now at the Louvre.

(Trans.):—" . . . I am sending La Paselle to the Academy, and how dare she present herself without being protected by you? I endeavour therefore to obtain this advantage for her by these brief lines; and I feel I should be doing an injustice to the kindness which you have shown me, in prompting these illustrious gentlemen to grant me the very great honour of being received among them, did I not flatter myself that you will persuade them that I have done my best to give them proof of my gratitude, though the picture does not sufficiently portray it. I have endeavoured to represent a young girl, knowing that many faults are overlooked in the young; she represents also a nymph in the suite of Apollo, who in her name is about to present a wreath of laurels to the Academy of Paris, judging that it alone deserves to wear it, and to take precedence over all others. She has decided to stop in this town, preferring to occupy the lowest place in this illustrious Academy than the summit of Parnassus. It rests with you therefore to obtain this advantage for her, and for me. . . ." Etc.

371

ROSSETTI (DANTE GABRIEL, 1828-1882). Poet and Painter.

A COLLECTION OF 110 AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED AND TWO LETTERS SIGNED ADDRESSED TO THEODORE WATTS (AFTERWARDS WATTS-DUNTON).

Extending to some 340 pp., 8vo. Circa 1872-82.

ALSO AN AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED OF WILLIAM SHARP ("FIONA MACLEOD") TO THEODORE WATTS, ON ROSSETTI.

5 pp., 8vo. London, 22nd March, 1882.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XCII.)

£150

An interesting collection of letters written by Dante Gabriel Rossetti on a variety of subjects and discussing at length his art and literary work. He mentions his Sonnets, Beryl Songs, King's Tragedy, and changes of text for his "Ballads and Sonnets," etc., and refers by name to several of his pictures including Seaspell, Lady of the Window, Pandora, Astarte, Leyland's Portrait, etc. He criticises sonnets by Watts and praises his sister Christina's poem.

Several of the early letters deal considerably with the subject of his cheques forged by Howell.

The two letters dated 1881 and 1882 signed by Rossetti were written at his dictation, the first being in the hand of Hall Caine the novelist, the second in that of his sister, Christina.

" It is possible I may be coming to town almost immediately, & possible also that I may be awaiting another spell of work from my Sitters, for the Astarte picture, if they can come down again." Etc.

" I suppose I shall certainly get the frame for *La Ricordanza* before the end of the coming week. The picture is looking much finer now than when you left, as the moment had just then arrived for thoroughly harmonizing and bringing it together." Etc.

" I do not know that the objection to C's poem for Athenaeum on the ground of resemblance to others, will matter much with the Tatlers unimpressible editor and public. . . . She is very much obliged to you, for sending it on and glad you like it." Etc.

"It has struck me that with relation to the Jew (perchance a Wandering one after a'l) it would not be wise to state, as in my draft letter, the sum at which I wd. rate the two pictures if bought together. It might be better, if alluding to the point, to say merely that in such a case I might make some reduction. I dare say you will agree with me in this.

"If you could instruct the said Hebrew to the effect that my selling the two Pictures out of the usual circle of my buyers merely results from my being piled up with special commissions from each (which is strictly true) it might perhaps tend to quiet some pardonable national & commercial misgivings. This however might come best by word of mouth, as well as such transcendentalisms as you will best know how to bestow on me and my works. I will remind you however that any allusion to Westminster Abbey as my final resting place might perhaps be coming too near Big Ben."

" The Pamphlet does turn out to be about Eben. Jones. Graham has

Rossetti (D. G.)—Collection of Autograph Letters—continued.

written to say that in absence of my file of letters, he assumes I must be right and will actually send me the mighty £25."

" I am very curious to see your next Ebenezer article. I should much like to have copies of the two, & wd. ask you to get for me the additional materials you mean to add in binding your copy, as I wd. like to bind mine alike with your articles." Etc.

"I hear from Leyland to effect that he will not permit a full-sized replica of Seaspell. I am now writing a final stockdologer to V. the V. & shd. like to show it you." Etc.

" I got the Skipsey proof today, but there were a good many misprints in it. I sent it by Dunn to the printers with correcting. I introduced a few words (as I said I meant to do) in the framework of Thistle & Nettle." Etc.

"Forman *does* want Swinburne's name. When do you think you cd. get it?"

"A Devil has written some rot to me about a biography for some series. I don't want to be writing mine, & thought whether *you* wd. mind writing him a wad. If not answered, he may scribble some malignity."

" The Sec. of Grosvenor called on me the other day, but I declined exhibiting. I overhauled the drawer where those 3 drawings I gave you used to be, but the smallest has curiously vanished—whither?"

" I finished Miss W's head today for her. Athenaeum has sent £7, for the translation only I suppose, as I can remember nought besides. This is an improvement if so."

"Today I have got on with the background of the Lady of the Window, & really the picture is quite transfigured & ought to sell. It looks as if I were not dead yet."

"I have been much worrying about the endless worries I entail on you. As I have not yet been able to get on the Pandora that was traced out for you, I wish you would accept of the one I did in the winter. You know I now have other things for sale, so you need have no friendly scruples. I should have to do something further to the face, as when I last looked at the drawing I thought it needed this." Etc.

" I have made one of the predella designs. It comes prettily, but I am sorry to say will have to be reduced within a smaller space by Dunn, it is really a pity to diminish the figures, but can't be helped, the space is so small."

" I did not mention to you the Valpy matter on Monday, but want your advice. I am also a little bothered as to having paid funds lately received from my bank at this ticklish commercial moment. I wonder if I should have done better to keep them in a drawer." Etc.

" I'm beginning the other Predella."

" I am getting on with the predella. I hope soon to finish your Pandora, but wish to make some changes & therefore wouldn't like you to take it away as you proposed, before this is done." Etc.

" I have asked Leyland to sit on Sunday. Ellis turns out no good by his answer. Predella progressing."

" I have quite finished Ellis's picture but shall delay announcing it for a day or two to Ellis, & shall get Stephens to do his spiriting." Etc.

"I'm sure you won't mind my saying that the Sonnet does not at all strike me as up to your mark. The Sestette especially seems violent & not truly striking, & truly the serpent has no song. You can afford to let one speak one's mind, on one occasion, after such fine work as you have lately printed. It might nevertheless be better to speak less decidedly, did I not fear that this wd. certainly, if printed, not make the *status* of the others. . . . You have lugged the poor Skeleton in from the other Sonnet!"

"I have got the frame for Leyland's picture & it looks well."

" I am getting on rapidly with the colour of one predella."

" I may have a little in the way of new verse perhaps & shall make another draft for Valpy, & not send it till I see you."

(Continued over)

Rossetti (D. G.)—Collection of Autograph Letters—continued.

" Leyland came in & bought Bld Dam. for £500. Not a triumph, but good hap for all that. Now we can wait for further chances." Etc.

" Sharp has sent me what he calls a Sonnet in hexameters!! It is better than the other lines. I have written all 3 Beryl Songs & project using one of those catches I read you as a motto to the poem."

"I'll hope to see you tomorrow & write to ask you to bring any poetry you may have done, or any further revised versions of those 2 delightful sonnets. I don't know whether it will be practicable to read the Beryl Songs while Sharp is here, as they cannot be understood without the poem. If you'll be here abt. 6 (or earlier if you like) I'll read them before he comes, or else when he's gone."

"I'll hope to see you on Sunday as early as you can manage; with a budget of Sonnets if it may be. I on my part have besonneted The Sonnet itself at last. . . . Bates has returned the dummy drawings--No Go. I have got on the Ionides picture which will go fast." Etc.

" I have written a Sonnet which arose partly out of something you said. Bring that Poem & more Sonnets too if you can."

" I have made another Sonnet. Sentimental, this time."

" You might moreover bring some work of your own, I am sorry I did not see the Forman-Shelley article. This, you might, if coming, put in pocket." Etc.

" I have been thinking about Fry, & can deliver good value at once, viz:

"Two head studies of Mrs. M. in oil and water-colour at £150 each=£300.

"Two Angel heads chalk, £100. This, with the £100 head of Astarte which I delivered some time back, makes £600, the utmost exchange sum ever spoken of,—if indeed £500 were not the utmost. All the works are thoroughly good."

" I have done a Sonnet for Found, & 31 Stanzas of the Scottish ballad, which is inevitably rather level work as yet. I am now close on the main incident."

"Caine is still here. . . . He forebears at present from sending you his Sonnet MSS." Etc.

" Would you answer a query as soon as may be. My sister has received a request from Lord Henry Somerset to consent to his publishing a considerable concerted piece from her poetry. Is not this the gentleman who was connected with others in a judicial matter you spoke of to me?"

"Thanks for the little vol. I fancy the portrait of James looks rather apocryphal. It is about that poem I am wishing to speak to you." Etc.

"I have remodelled that passage in the King's Tragedy, but not yet made up my mind as to which should stand. I am anxious for your views and hope to see you on Wednesday.

"I have all along overlooked the question of Copyright as regards Liverpool & the large picture." Etc.

"I have now got the correct dedication & returned it for Press.

"After reading the enclosed letter from Caine, I telegraphed to him that I took his view. I shd. be happy to see Galloway if he comes up tomorrow. Everything is much more clearly explained in this enclosure than in any former letter.

"Please preserve Caine's letters as they might prove to be wanted." Etc.

"I enclose what we spoke of. I have only given 15 stanzas, the filling-in had to be in merest framework. I should think the last quotation might close the article.

"I suppose there was no need to copy the stanzas, but should direct your attention to two instances of bad punctuation. One is on page 107 & should be thus punctuated:

'Thus for an hour her tongue was heard;

By this,—her words grown faint & few,—&c.

The other is at page III. and should read:—

'Nay, lift thy head, be not ashamed!' &c

The asterisks in my MS. should I think divide some of the stanzas as indicated, where prose does not seem to be needed." Etc.

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ROSSETTI (DANTE GABRIEL).

AN INTERESTING COLLECTION OF 28 AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED TO WILLIAM DAVIES, EXTENDING TO 88 PAGES, 8vo, 3 DEC., 1869, to 24 OCTOBER, 1881.

ALSO AN AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED OF CHRISTINA G. ROSSETTI. 1 page, 8vo. 31 Dec., 1879, and an AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED BY W. M. ROSSETTI, 4 pp., 8vo. October 1883.

ALSO THE PRIVATELY PRINTED COPY OF "HAND AND SOUL" ISSUED BY D. G. ROSSETTI IN 1869.

Together, bound in half vellum.

£85

This fine collection of letters from Dante Gabriel Rossetti deals chiefly with his life as an artist, and shows his keen interest in art and literature. He makes various references to his work, and mentions his pictures *Fiammetta*, *Dante's Dream*, *Lady of the Window*, *La Pia*; his volume of *Ballads and Sonnets*, published in 1881, and some illustrations for Keats' "*Isabella*" and "*Eve of St. Agnes*" and silhouettes for *Hamlet*, by a young artist Allan.

Rossetti also mentions Michael Angelo, Botticelli, Signorelli, Donne, Rosselli, Stothard, Ebenezer Jones, Tennyson, Theodore Watts, O'Shaughnessy, and his sister Christina G. Rossetti.

" Have you seen a sort of Shakespearean sensational pastoral called '*Passionate Dowsabella*' by one Marzials, a very smart man? It occurs in a vol. called

(Continued over)

Rossetti (D. G.)—Collection of Autograph Letters—continued.

'The Gallery of Pigeons' containing much that is fearfully & wonderfully made. It was no fool however who wrote Dowsabella."

". . . . Thanks especially for what you say of photos. I should like much to have any you selected for me. I already have nearly the whole M. Angelo series, indeed the whole excepting repetitions. I know well those of the earlier series in Sistine Chapel which have been photo'd as whole compositions, & possess some 3 or 4 by Botticelli & Signorelli. Rosselli I never cared about, as far as I know his work."

". . . . I have been working regularly at the easel, but somehow with not much to show. I have finished a picture of Fiammetta which I hope shows advance, & spent much time, more necessarily than profitably in any mortal sense, on a reduced replica of a large Dante's Dream picture. . . . My sister Christina has been doing some of her own admirable Nursery Rhymes into playful Italian in a really exquisite way."

"The Fiammetta is leaving here to-morrow afternoon but I should be very glad to shew it you any time between 2 & 3.30, if possible for you to look in then."

"I have not yet thanked you for the 'Tiber' which I value much & shall enjoy. How beautiful some of your own woodcuts are! Why didn't you do them all? . . . Why don't you reprint the choicest pieces in your 2 poetical vols, illustrate them yourself with landscapes & get old Hayden to cut them? Theres an idea for you! . . . What a wonderful reproduction that is of Stothard's Pilgrims! I suppose it is a lithographic transfer from the original plate. This & the Blake (to say nothing of the paper & its own illustrations) all for 4d. I suppose they don't do these things every week. . . . Do you know Mr. John Payne? and have you seen his tasteful Poem which is called *Lautrec* but might be called *The Anatomy of Vampirism*? I have received a copy but couldn't read it for the horrors, & really don't know what to say to it."

". . . . I am greatly interested in young Allan & . . . should be greatly pleased at a sight of some more cuttings. I wonder whether he cottons to Hamlet."

". . . . I will bespeak for myself beforehand both the Isabella set & an Eve of St. Agnes; otherwise Watts who is as exceptional a lover of Keats as I am, wd. assuredly snap up these lots."

". . . . I shall be very pleased to get the Hamlet series. The young artist's hand is as firm and dashing in caligraphy as in silhouette."

". . . . I have looked . . . with several friends at the Hamlet silhouettes, & all are lost in wonder at their unique and admirable qualities."

". . . . I have got both my predella pictures on the canvas & done a portrait in chalk of Leyland who has a very fine head. I forget if I told you I had sold the 'Lady of the Window' picture."

". . . . I have just finished my picture of 'La Pia' & it looks well, at least so my friends say. Watts has pubd. 2 remarkable sonnets in the last 2 Athenæums. Have you seen them? They are really fine."

". . . . My work in painting rather betters than worsens & the market shows good revival. Of poetry I have written a fair amount for a year, and am about to print a new volume, besides reprinting the old, which after a good many editions has been some time out of print. Among other work I have written two historical ballads which will certainly find a much wider field of appreciation than anything I have yet done." Etc., etc.

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ON SHELLEY.

ROSSETTI (WILLIAM M., born 1829). Brother of D. G. Rossetti, a "Pre-Raphaelite." Edited "The Germ." Author of "Memoirs of Shelley" and other works. Edited an Edition of Shelley's Poems.

A SERIES OF SIX LETTERS TO THE REV. F. S. FLEAY, THE SHAKESPEARIAN SCHOLAR, EXTENDING TO 24 pp., 8vo. (1870.)

£10 10s

These letters deal extensively with Shelley and his writings. The Rev. F. S. Fleay was at the time engaged on an Essay on Shelley.

"Thanks for your Letter. That affair of the *ranging the lines of verse* gave me an amount of plague wh. I'm sure no one who has not gone thro' the like Caudine Fork ed. suppose: no degree of correct marking in the original copy or in subsequent proofs wd. persuade the printer to keep right—I am *uniformly* right, for a great deal has at last come into print as I intended. As soon as I received the printed-off sheets, I read them all thro' marking every inaccuracy I observed, of whatever sort—and among others these mismargined lines. It is no doubt conceivable that you have observed some instances wh. after all escaped me." Etc.

" . . . All the long poems are now in print, and the short poems up to 1817. I have just put in one of your emendations 'fly' instead of 'flee' in 'that time is dead for ever child.' 'Pale and *wild*' (not *ghast*) is very tempting: I have however (perhaps too punctiliously) adhered to the text, and shall give your emendation in a note. 'Wh. between the earth and sky doth *form*' (not *lay*) the like. Shelley must I suppose have written *lay*, tho' it is fearful anti-grammar.

"It wd. have been simply impossible for me to omit paying you in the notes the tribute wh. is so simply your due as the earliest and most systematic of Shelley emendators—not to speak of my personal obligation to you. Before I read your last letter the following (apropos to 'wh. swayed in the red *flame*') was already, in print. 'Since making this correction, I learn that it had been pointed out as necessary in 1859, in the Provincial magazine, by the Rev. F. S. Fleay (now at the Grammar School, Hipperholme near Halifax), who has obligingly communicated to me this and some other important emendations.' Also there already are 2 or 3 other notes giving your name, and will be others still." Etc.

"I was extremely obliged to you for your emendations of Shelley (not as yet known to me in their printed form). I see you have paid great attention to the rhyming, wh. I of necessity did also, reading every rhyme, as such, in the whole book. You have anticipated some of the emendations wh. I thus conceived to be necessary—and you have besides, I see, made various ingenious conjectures to avoid non-rhymes. As editor, however, I shd. not feel warranted in introducing such *alterations*, where it seems clear that Shelley in his last way, really did write and mean to write lines that investigation shows to be rhymeless." Etc.

"I now see the question of *autumn* in the same light that you do. I decidedly think you have restored the true reading, and shall introduce it into the text. . . .

"In the ode to Naples you point out a passage (I forget the *precise* reference) where the final word *God* remains rhymeless—and then you propose to change a succeeding *Fate* into *Fraud*. *Fate* is not the final word of a line. I don't see how it, or its substitute *Fraud*, can well be made final, and, failing this, the defect of rhyme remains uncorrected. Neither do I see any grounds *other* than that of rhyme, in wh. *Fraud* is to be preferred to *Fate*, wh. latter word, in its content, seems to me to mean 'the allotted term of existence,' 'the span of life'—or (taking the obverse of the same conception) 'death.'" Etc.

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OF DUTCH INTEREST.

SALMASIUS (CLAUDE DE SAUMAISE, or, 1588-1658). Famous French Scholar, Author and Critic. Friend of Casaubon.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED.

3 pp., folio. Leyden, 21st July, 1637 With translation. **£15**

Of great length concerning the war in Holland; further on his own personal affairs and the desire that he should return to France; also as to the printing of the letters of Casaubon.

(Trans.):—" . . . Our army is in boats near Flushing in very great discomfort. . . . They talk of Antwerp if they cannot go to Dunkirk. The latter say that they have heard that they are going to them and have had ample leisure for preparation: they have dismounted all their cannon which were in the ships and placed them on land at every road where they can be attacked. Those at Gravelines are expecting us also and are well supplied with men and cannon from L. . . . where they are making sure they cannot be attacked. In fact all the forces of Flanders have hurried to these two places so that it would be worth while making a change and attacking them where they do not expect us. . . . I neither can nor will leave Holland. If they send letters recalling me I shall have myself detained here. I have already taken means to do so. . . . All that I mix with are not my friends, the Burgomaster is my chief enemy. We are fighting one another just now with flags flying and drums rolling. All disguise is dropped and the mask off. . . .

"The letters of Casaubon are being printed at the Hague and will soon be finished. The Swedish Ambassador wrote to me lately that he did not know if they had put them all in. I doubt it also, for the person who handed them over for publication has kept back several, among others all those in which Casaubon made any mention of me, except one which unluckily escaped his notice." Etc., etc.

PLATE CIII.

I vex my heart with fancies dim.
He still outstript me in the race
It was but Unity of place
That made me dream I rankt with him.

And so may Place retain us still. As
And he, the much-beloved, again,
A lord of large experience, train
So ripen growth the mind & will.

And what delights can equal those
That stir the spirit thro' its deeps
When one that loves but knows not reaps
A truth from one that loves & knows?

/ When in the down I sink my head
Sleep Death's twin-brother times my breath.
Sleep Death's twin-brother knows not Death
Nor can I dream of thee as dead.

Again with thee I wander out
But there is trouble in thine eye
Which makes me sad I know not why
Nor can my dream resolve the doubt

But when the bird is in the tree
I wake & I discern the truth.
It is the sorrow of my youth
That foolish sleep transfers to thee.

PLATE CIV.
A CALL TO WAR.

There is a sound of thunder afar,
Storm in the South that darkens the day.
Storm of battle & thunder of war.
Well, if it do not roll our way!

Storm, storm! riflemen form!
Ready be ready against the storm!
Riflemen, riflemen, riflemen form!

Form! & be ready to do or die.
Form in freedom's name & the Queen's
True that we have a faithful ally,
But only the Devil knows what he means.
Form form riflemen form &c

Let your reforms for a moment go.
Look to your butts & take good aims.
Better a rotten borough or so
Than a rotten fleet & a city in flames
Form, form, riflemen, form &c

What is Europe? dumb in her chains
Yokels is Britain, the last free land.
Yours is the one free voice that remains.
Save the voice & practice the hand.

Form form
These lines appeared in the Times, on
Monday May 9. 1859 - and on Thursday
May 12 - the Government sanctioned the
formation of Volunteer Rifle Corps.

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SCALIGER (JOSEPH JUSTE DE LA SCALA, or, 1540-1609). French Philologist and Chronologist.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO M. DE CUJAS, THE JURIST.

3 pp., folio. Abain, March 25th, 1588. With seal.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XCIII.).

£42

In this fine and lengthy letter Scaliger reproaches his friend for his changed feelings, and asks for an explanation, as he is unconscious of having given any grounds for offence. This evidently has to do with the commencement of a series of vicious attacks on Scaliger.

(Trans.):—"I see that you have a different opinion of me from what you formerly had, based upon some idea unknown to me. But my kind friends have informed me that there is nothing so common as the complaints you are making about me every day. At which those who know my nature are as much astonished, as those who hate good men are glad. But since as during the past you have done me so much honour as to like me, you would have done me more, if you had explained why you have changed your opinion. Those to whom you have spoken about me, whom you do not even know by name, are taking advantage of the idle remarks you have made to them, saying that never were you so ill satisfied with a man as you were with me, and before three years' time, I should find no man willing to accompany me, or servant willing to serve me. As to the fact that you are dissatisfied with me, you will do me much honour in telling me the reason of it, for which I will give you such satisfaction as a man extremely obliged can, to a friend of such note as you, and a person of such merit. . . . As to being so hard to please as to endure no one as a companion, I do not make companions of such people as you, but rather masters and lords, rendering the honour that a poor ignorant disciple who never deserved to be your listener should give to a great incomparable doctor. But with regard to being served I do not know whether I shall always be so. . . . Nevertheless, whatever may happen, my poor Jacques has sworn to die at my feet and never to desert me. So much does he find me morose. . . . You know what you wanted to give me at Massay, which I did not want to take at all, and yet you forced me to take 30 livres which I did not want. Even your man will testify that this is so. But I have indeed deliberated whether you would thank me if I were to send them back to you. For, thank God, I had no need of them. As to the kind entertainment I had at your house and the honour you have always conferred upon me, I confess that I am undeserving of it and that I cannot be sufficiently grateful to you for it, but towards another I should try to return like for like, and should succeed by some kind service. But your favours to me cannot be repaid. I cannot refrain from telling you I laughed when I heard say that you were complaining you would have been married directly after your wife's death, had it not been that I hindered you and diverted you from such a good plan. I think that with me present you had a rival in love as well as in my absence, and then you were able to do well without me, what you did without me. In short you only did what I advised you, if you remember well. I put all that aside and most humbly beg you, Monsieur, to esteem me still your very humble disciple and servant, which I shall always be as long as I live, say what you will. . . . I write the present letter, amid other vexations, which are accompanied by this fresh one, which troubles me more than any other."

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PUPIL OF ALBERT DURER.

SCHAEUFELEIN (HANS LEONHARD, 1490-1539). Famous Painter and Engraver. Pupil of Albert Dürer.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO A. TUCHER OF NUREMBERG.

1½ pp., folio. 3rd February, 1518. With translation. **£21**

Concerning his pilgrimage to Maria Magdalena; and then continuing:

(Trans.):—" Do not be anxious about Hieronymus Tucher; I will have help sent to him according to your directions. I find that he is closely attached to his master. . . . I will also see that he goes on with his writing: he learnt it from his master. I will not permit him to do anything wrong, although the young folk do not like it when they are admonished too much. . . .

"You will find all about the business which this mass has started in every letter; we have had a lot of work & it is a pity that such a lot will be lost over it, God will return it to you some other way.

"There is no fresh news to tell you except that there is peace now in these parts & neither death nor dearth so that everyone hopes that trade will be good again." Etc.

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CONCERNING POEMS BY HIMSELF AND GOETHE.

SCHILLER (FREDERIC VON, 1759-1805). Famous German Poet and Historian.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED "F. SCHILLER," TO FRIEDRICH ZELTER, THE DISTINGUISHED GERMAN COMPOSER AT BERLIN.

2¼ pp., 4to. Jena, Sept. 4th, 1796.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XCIV.). **£62**

A magnificent and exceedingly rare letter, as to the music for a poem of Goethe's, and also as to a poem of his own, and other writings, to appear in the "Almanack of the Muses," with which he was closely connected. These two most famous of German poets had, in 1788, formed an intimate and lasting friendship. The two shared the direction of a monthly Journal, entitled "The Hours," to which publication, together with the Musenalmanack, Schiller is said to have "confided his beautiful lyrical inspirations, his ballads, his translations. . . ."

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SCHILLER (FREDERIC VON).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED "SCH." TO DR. KOERNER OF DRESDEN.

2 p., 4to. Rudolstadt, 1st September, 1788. Autograph address and fine wax seal on fly-leaf. **£35**

(Trans.):—" . . . Becker has spent a few days with us. He is a quiet thoughtful and noble man, and I judge him to be unprejudiced. His little book 'Distress and Help' has had an extraordinary sale. . . .

"The ease with which I can go into Society does not increase my diligence, still I am keeping my hand in. I don't know how this summer has gone. I enjoy'd a few very merry days sometimes, I have warmed my heart in nature--but I should not say that to you for you despise the *Mother* and prefer the daughter. . . .

"I wish you would set to work again composing the Hymn. Yesterday we had the pleasure of hearing your Composition played and all were enthusiastic about it, especially the chorus. . . . Set to work on a few stanzas out of the 'People of Greece'; you could give me a great deal of pleasure." Etc.

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OF SHAKESPERIAN INTEREST.

SCHMIDT (ALEXANDER, born 1816). German Professor, and Shakesperian Scholar. Published a Shakespeare-Lexicon.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO F. G. FLEAY, THE SHAKESPEAR-
IAN SCHOLAR.

1½ pp., 8vo. Koenigsberg, 2nd August, 1874.

£1 10s

"I give you my best thanks for your kind opinion about my Shakespeare-Lexicon, and the valuable help which you have given me to improve it as much as possible . . . I shall do all I can to profit by your observations for a second edition, though I fear that the most important of them will only find place in a table of Additions and Corrections.

"Your letter . . . was the first proof that my Lexicon has been taken notice of in England." Etc.

380

SCHUBERT (FRANZ P., 1797-1828). Famous Composer.

A REMARKABLE AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO HIS BROTHER, FERDINAND SCHUBERT.

4 pp., 4to. 24th August, 1818.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XCV.).

£65

Of the greatest interest, written to his brother when music teacher in the family of Count Johann Esterhazy at Zselész in Hungary. He refers to Ferdinand's Requiem; then warmly greets his parents, brothers and friends; also gives a description of the wine harvest; and speaks of going to "beloved Vienna, all that is dear and valuable to me is there." This delightful and entrancing letter is printed in Grove's "Dictionary of Musicians."

"It is half-past eleven at night, and your Requiem is ready. It has made me sorrowful, as you may believe, for I sang it with all my heart. What is wanting you can fill in, and put the words under the music and the signs above. And if you want much rehearsal you must do it yourself, without asking me in Zelész. Things are not going well with you; I wish you could change with me so that for once you might be happy. You should find all your heavy burdens gone, dear brother; I heartily wish it could be so. My foot is asleep, and I am mad with it. If the fool could only write it wouldn't go to sleep!

"Give my love to my dear parents, sisters, friends and acquaintances, especially not forgetting Carl. Didn't he mention me in his letter! As for my friends in the town, bully them, or get some one to bully them well, till they write to me. Tell my mother that my linen is well looked after, and that I am well off, thanks to her motherly care. If I could have some more linen I should very much like her to send me a second batch of pocket handkerchiefs, cravats, and stockings. Also I am much in want of two pair of kerseymere trousers. . . .

"I hope to get to Pesth while we are at the vintage at Boscenedj, which is not far off. It would be delightful if I should happen to meet Herr Administrator Taigele there. I am delighted at the thought of the vintage, for I have heard so much that is pleasant about it. The harvest also is beautiful here. They don't stow the corn into barns as they do in Austria, but make immense heaps out in the fields, which they call Tristen. They are often 80 to 100 yards long and 30 to 40 high, and are laid together so cleverly that the rain all runs off without doing any harm.

"Though I am so well and happy, and every one so good to me, yet I shall be immensely glad when the moment arrives for going to Vienna. Beloved Vienna, all that is dear and valuable to me is there, and nothing but the actual sight of it will stop my longing." Etc.

* * * Schubert signs the letter "Franz Mpia," i.e., Franz manu propria (with my own hand).

I loving Freedom for herself,
 And much of that, which is her form -
 Wed to no faction in the state -
 A voice before the storm -

I mourn in spirit, when I think
 The year that comes may come with shame
 Lured by the cuckoo-tongue that loves
 To babble its own name -

That brings us tales across the sea
 Of newer lands, a fresher sky:
 But that which prospers in the green
 May perish in the dry.

I trust the leaders of the land
 May well surmount the coming shock
 By climbing steps their fathers carved
 Within the living rock.

The state within herself concludes
 The power to change, as in the seed.
 The model of her future form,
 And liberty indeed.

A mightier change may come to pass,
 Than ever yet their fathers saw
 To those that change by just degrees
 With reason & with law

What nobler than an ancient land
 That passing an august decree
 Makes wider in a settled peace
 The lists of liberty?

fa milioni di anella a tutta e quasi mio, immaginato E
 ella parata di bolla o malata E di aceto e chinato nel nome
 come di questa sua risposta m'ha detto: E ancora dico E
 ho molto paura E fa questo caso, confidate e meritate. Dignate
 il qual mi E i agito a lei auricordo E questo homo e bene
 E tanto m'ha la sua funzione E lo fatto per agito e
 infare sempre colto e agito E dar m'immera ^{de}
 all' come principessa, Dato. E questo nuovo modo
 come i quidi. Dintorni del zero. Vincer mi cozzare mi E
 indole e quida possi. E m'ha mia principessa o detto
 E sono sotto Vozza e parata al zero. di boni del comando E
 Vender la donna per sua volta fare bono. Ma E darla una mit
 molto Vozza e edifica i. 27. pri di agito, ma a tutto mio
 parata. Ma la vol. Dintorni. qual. E per e molto E la
 che si m'ha. in purgandi. i qui. Dintorni di Vozza. E di
 1978. Dintorni. E. Paolo. C. Dintorni.

A.L.S. of "PAUL VERONESE" (Paolo Caliari).
(Facsimile gives concluding portion of letter).
See Item No. 434.

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SCOTT (SIR WALTER, 1771-1832). Novelist and Poet.

A COLLECTION OF ELEVEN AUTOGRAPH LETTERS (SIGNED) TO VARIOUS CORRESPONDENTS, INCLUDING ROBERT SOUTHEY, MARCHIONESS OF HUNTLEY, COLIN MACKENZIE, AND GEORGE CRABBE, and extending to 30 pp., 4to.

Dated from Ashestiel, London, Edinburgh, Abbotsford, between September, circa 1807, and May, 1830.

Also two A.L.S. addressed to Sir Walter Scott from Lord Stafford and John Wilson. Together 5 pp., 4to.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XCVI.).

£95

A fine collection of literary letters, in which Scott mentions Wordsworth and a visit to his home at Keswick, Mine. de Stael, Coleridge, and others. He discusses a plan for a "British Librarian" to be published periodically, and describes Abbotsford (styled by his friends as "the ugliest place on Tweedside"). He further mentions the tale of "Walter of Gaick," and new editions of his "Napoleon" and "Tales of a Grandfather." His reference to one of the sons of Burns and his appreciation of the poet's genius disclose the interest Scott took in the family of Scotland's greatest bard.

These Letters comprise:—

(1) A.L.S. to Robert Southey. 3½ pp., 4to. Ashestiel, 10th September (circa 1807).

A remarkably interesting letter to his colleague, the Lake Poet. Scott contrasts Loch Lomond with Derwentwater; speaks of Rob Roy and his doings; refers at some length to an expected political pension for Southey; discusses his proposed printing of an unexpurgated edition of Malory's "Morte Arthur" from Caxton's edition; mentions Mrs. Montagu's Letters; and in conclusion goes into detail concerning a criticism of James Bruce, the traveller, and Abyssinian affairs.

(2) A.L.S. to Robert Southey. 3 pp., 4to. London, May 4th, circa 1808.

" His chief purpose of calling upon you is to talk over the plan at which you hinted of a 'British Librarian' to be published periodically. The Censura is immed ately to be given up, and Longman & Co. are to have some concern in this new work, which is, however, to be managed in Edinburgh. I think with you there is ample room for such a work, and that if conducted by you it would have interest and suit both readers, booksellers and editors. . . . There is nobody with me but Mrs. Scott. If you are un-

(Continued over)

Scott (Sir Walter): Collection of Autograph Letters—continued.

shaken in your resolution I will take my homeward route by Keswick, and we will take our northward flight together: as my stay here has been long, I fear even the lakes must not tempt me to stay above one night in its vicinity. So that I doubt I shall not even see Wordsworth—whom I would go some miles to see any time.” Etc.

(3) A.L.S. to Miss Smith. 4 pp., 4to. (January 13th, 1814.) With address and very fine wax seal.

“ I shall certainly be both curious and pleased to see a woman of Made. de Stael’s literary reputation, though probably I shall see very little of you unless particularly introduced, for you know our circle is a very small one, and she will be quite immersed among all the gay parties of this Northern Metropolis. . . .

“ Coleridge has succeeded so well that I trust he will write again, there is perhaps too much of a mist of metaphysics in his dialogue, but he is naturally a grand poet. His verses on Love I think are among the most beautiful in the English language. Let me know if you have seen them, as I have a copy of them as they stood in their original form, which was afterwards altered for the world. They would read very well.

“ I can tell you almost nothing of our household—two nights since we were at a splendid gala of the Duke of Buccleuch on Twelfth Night. The Duchess was so kind as to ask Walter and Sophia, who as they had never seen anything of the kind were enchanted beyond description. . . . We spent the summer at Abbotsford, which is far from being as pleasant as Ashestiel, all the planting being of my own making, but everybody (after abusing me for buying the ugliest place on Tweedside) begins now to come over to my side. I think it will be very pretty six or seven years hence, whoever may live to see and enjoy, for the sweep of the river is a very fine one of almost a mile in length, and the ground is very unequal, and therefore well adapted for showing off trees.” Etc.

(4) A.L.S. to Robert Southey. 2 full pages, 4to. Edinburgh, 20th June, 1815.

“ I left Wordsworth a few days since flourishing like a green bay tree. . . . The Excursion had run off very well and the White Doe was also likely to show her speed. By the way I think it is the most beautiful thing he has written. . . .

“ O Lord. O Lord, that we should be back at our old heigh-ho for want of a little ordinary precaution—and to hear the nonsense which the people talk in London about the alteration of that man’s nature and disposition is enough to make a dog sick. A rascal got up and told the people of Westminster that the murder of the Duc D’Enghien was merely the execution of the sentence of a Court Martial, & that Capt. Wright killed himself—this was said and the fellow was not pelted to death with pippins and potatoes but on the contrary applauded and huzza’d.” Etc.

(5) A.L.S. to the Marchioness of Huntley. 3½ pp., 4to. Abbotsford, 12th March, circa 1823.

“ I quite recollect now the tale of Walter of Gaick, who was, I think a Cumming. He was not, however, the same with the wolf of Badenoch called Alaster More Mac el Ri by the highlanders, and who lies buried at Dunkeld, that Wolf was of a Royal kennel, being son to Robert II. or III. I forget which. This wolf was sire to all the Athole Stuarts with one family of which I am now connected by my little daughter-in-law having to her mother of one of the Stewarts of Stenton. She had to her father what the world will think a bitter thing, namely, a respectable London Merchant who left her a considerable fortune, an important consideration, as since without such an independence my sires early settlement in life could not have been accomplished.

“ To return to Walter of Gaick, my unlucky namesake, I think I had the story from Sir William Cumming Gordon, who will doubtless recollect if there is more of it than

Scott (Sir Walter): Collection of Autograph Letters—*continued.*

my memory has retained. I think it continued to be an imprecation. May you die the death of Walter of Gaick." Etc.

(6) A.L.S. to Colin Mackenzie. 4 pp., 4to. Abbotsford, 13th March, 1824.

"Some of the most distinguished scholars I have known who have forced their way up from the lower ranks by dint of talent were decidedly most disagreeable companions to those who could not receive their real knowledge in excuse for their aberration from the path of ordinary behaviour." Etc.

(7) A.L.S. to Colin Mackenzie. 1½ pp., 4to. Abbotsford, 12th September (1824). Autograph Address and very fine wax seal on fly-leaf.

" . . . the Stomach which allows us to run a devilish long account with it in youth, and then when we get old comes down upon us for principal and interest—none of your part payment in morning headaches . . . but we are compelled to allow for our overdrafts on the constitution by substantial cramps, whozzing apoplexies from all which dearest Colin the Lord defend honest fellows in particular yourself and yours always."

(8) A.L.S. to Colin Mackenzie. 1½ pp., 4to. Abbotsford, 24th Oct., 1827.

"About three weeks or a month ago the Ld Register wrote me to know if I would accept the office of Keeper of the Register of . . . as he would recommend me for the situation, adding at the same time that he knew not that his recommendation would avail. I of course returned my acknowledgements and said I would if nominated do the business as well as I could. But I neither have nor shall make any further application and I own I have not the least expectation that the nomination will take place." Etc.

(9) A.L.S. to Colin Mackenzie. 2½ pp., 4to. Abbotsford, 10th January (1828). Autograph Address, franking signature and wax seal on reverse.

" . . . I am very busy with a New Edition of Napoleon, a new edition of Grandpapa's Tales and sundry other things which without giving me much trouble will make very large returns and enable me to look with confidence to a pleasant extrication of my matters if God permit life and health.

(10) A.L.S. to Mr. Darmiel, editor of the Dumfries Courier. 1 page, 4to. Edinburgh, 10th May, 1830.

"I have not heard from you any particular wish of Mrs. Burns respecting the proceedings in India. I therefore thought it best to despatch some ten days since a letter to Lord Dalhousie who I am sure will attend to it from his respect to his native country and regard to the genius with which Burns adorned, and with whom old and sincere friendship entitled him to use some freedom. . . . I only sincerely hope that the event will be as agreeable to Mrs. Burns as every Scotsman must sincerely hope."

(11) A.L.S. to Rev. George Crabbe. 4 pp., 4to. Abbotsford, 21st Oct. N.Y.

" . . . Among the very few books which fell into my hands was a volume or two of Dodsley's Register, one of which contained copious extracts from the 'Village' and the 'Library.' . . . I committed them most faithfully to my memory, where your verses must have felt themselves very strangely lodged in company with ghost stories, border riding ballads scraps of old plays and all the miscellaneous stuff which a strong appetite for reading with neither means nor discrimination for selection had assembled in the head of a lad of eighteen.

SCOTT (SIR WALTER).

A FINE COLLECTION OF SEVEN AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED TO HIS IRISH FRIEND MATTHEW WELD HARTSTONGE.

Extending to 20 pp., 4to. Dated between 1st May, 1811, to 27th May, 1824. £75

In this interesting series of letters Scott makes several references to his life of Swift and to the additions to and alterations of Abbotsford which he asks his friend to visit. He also strongly advises him against the evil of writing and producing a play.

" A mercantile friend undertook many weeks since to send a packet containing a few books (my own publication) for your acceptance, and I have the mortification to find that they are still lying in his warehouse at Glasgow. . . . I want to add to them the Vision of Don Roderic, a short rhapsody which has been suggested by the success of your gallant countryman, Lord Wellington and the very favourable state of affairs in the peninsula. For three weeks past I have not had time almost to look at Swift except in the way of correcting the press. . . . It will be entirely owing to you and the Revd. Mr. Berwick if I am able to give much that is new or curious in my edition of your great patriot. I have made out a whole string of notes upon your Swiftiana which I do not intend now to repeat because it is in the parcel aforesaid and will reach you along with it. To my notes I have added a few queries which I have to trust to your goodness to excuse. . . .

"I have been among my own hills for these three weeks past and was gently turning my pipes to the aforesaid vision of Don Roderick when your hue and cry after me was forwarded by the Ballantynes." Etc.

" I am working at Swift like a dragon but the life is not yet gone to press or indeed wrote fair out. That, however, I can soon do having the extreme exertion and indolence in my composition and to prepare myself I have done nothing this fortnight but to look at the water and the little imps that are one day to be trees. . . . I should be delighted to show you this place though it has yet very little to recommend it and what is worse, you will hardly give me credit for the merit I really may claim in reclaiming it from a state of dirt and confusion utterly beyond human comprehension. . . .

"The Edgeworths are now or are soon to be in London, I would give the world they would return to Scotland. Perhaps you may learn if there be any chance of our being so honoured." Etc.

" I cannot write to you any more at present being very busy with preparation for a grand football match at which we are to hoist the old Banner of Buccleuch which has been produced to the air for the first time this hundred years and more. Your young friend Walter is to bear it to the weapon show where we expect to muster many thousands. Lord have mercy on their necks and legs, their shins are past praying for." Etc.

" There is at present a distant prospect as I must stay in Scotland this year in order to make some arrangements about my little purchases of land which now carry out as far as the lake where you remember the stranding of Walter's frigate when we were at Abbotsford. I wish to drain and plant and so forth and put my new territories which may be likened to Mr. Shandy's Oxmoore into some order. . . .

"Your account of the Ladies of Llangollen reminded me of a sentimental distress which occurred in the course of their first escape (I think they made two) from their friends

PLATE CVII.

*N^e 6. 6. avril j'ai remis deux
ces lioues à compte d'argent à Ferney 3^e Avril 1769.
qui me reviennent du cod de ferney*

Je suis venu à Ferney, Monsieur, uniquement pour vous: j'y
resterais jusqu'à samedi, je volerais mes maçons et mes —
Charpentiers pour vous donner un petit à compte si vous le
trouvez bon; n'ayant encor rien réglé avec Monseigneur le
Comte de la marche j'aurai l'honneur de transiger —
immédiatement avec lui aussitôt que les embarras et les
agrèments de son nouvel établissement lui permettront de
s'engager à ces petites affaires, lesquelles sont assez considérables
pour un particulier comme moi, réduit fort à l'étroit par
tant de nouvelles acquisitions;

Il y a aussi beaucoup d'autres petites choses sur lesquelles je
souhaiterais avoir l'honneur de vous entretenir. j'ai celui d'être
avec tout l'attachement possible, et du meilleur de mon cœur
Monsieur, Votre très humble et très Obéissant Serviteur
Voltaire

Auch ein sehr billiges Uebereinkommen mit
 einem bedeutenden Löhner gedeckt wäre, und
 jener Unterstützung entgegen können werden.
 Schließlich möchte ich Ihnen zu bedenken
 übergeben, auf welche Grundlage mein
 ganzes Uebereinkommen — für dieses Jahr —
 sich gründet, nämlich: auf freiwillige
 Theilnahme am Gelingen desselben, wofür
 erst, wofür auch mein letzter
 Ausdruck bestimmt sein wird, ist in
 den nächsten beiden Jahren im Stande
 sein werde die jetzt unterstützenden
 auch vollständig selbständigen zu
 können.

Ihnen — wenn gepaßt als ob dies —
 Antwort entgegensteht, verbleibe ich
 hochachtungsvoll



Richard Wagner

Scott (Sir Walter): Autograph Letters to Hartstonge *continued.*

in the Green Isle. It was told me by a female friend of theirs and I believe it to be strictly true. One of the ladies, I think Miss P. wore men's attire upon this occasion and acted as escort to the other. That part of her dress which in well-regulated families the wife is never suffered to usurp was made of leather. They made part of their way on horseback and encountered a violent rain, before arriving at the inn. The Amazon ignorant of the mode of treating buckskins which have been thoroughly soaked was so imprudent when she laid aside these indispensable articles of clothing as to hang them to dry before a blazing fire. You who are an old yeoman like myself will anticipate the direful consequences. The garments were in the morning perfectly shrivelled up and unequal to contain that part of the person which they were designed to receive. How she got out of the scrape whether by adopting the costume of a Scotch highlander or borrowing the breeks of a landlord I must leave to your imagination, for the lady who told me the story left it to mine." Etc.

" I have been in this place for about a month superintending my numerous improvements. I shall make as many changes as Augustus did at Rome (I love a grand comparison) when he found it of brick and left it of marble. A considerable addition to my cottage is at present going on, so when you next favour me with a visit you will find more comfortable accommodation than the last time. I shall retain the old cottage on which however I must make some alterations next year. You know I have purchased two small farms in addition to Abbotsford proper and last summer I was enabled to keep a great many of my honest neighbours at work who would otherwise have had little enough to do. . . .

"Do you ever hear of the Edgeworth family? Beast that I am, I have fallen into disgrace with them for putting off writing till I am ashamed to write at all and besides I have half a letter lying by me which stares at me every time I open my writing desk, as if to say Why don't you finish me? It is Goldsmith I think says that he loves his correspondent as much as a dog loves roast beef and yet felt when taking up the pen the same reluctance that the same dog exhibits to mounting the wheel in the capacity of turnspit." Etc.

" Do not think of committing yourself by writing for the stage. There are a thousand good reasons against it and there can only be *one* in favour of the attempt and that is the pecuniary recompense in case of success. . . . You do not know half the plague you undertake—to London you must go, cut, curve and correct at the pleasure first of the managers and then of the players, have your whole play to write half over again. . . . Then supposing your work to be in every respect as deserving of success as you could desire, still you commit yourself to the taste or rather to the caprice of the mob or people assembled by no means from the best informed classes of society and even the very excellencies of your piece may be hissed if they do not jump with their humor. In short, there is so little to be gained and so much trouble to be taken, so many people to be humoured and wheedled any one of whom by mere exertion of caprice can impede your success and after all as times go the applause of a London audience is so little to be desired that it has always appeared to me that writing for the stage is a most desperate business. If however you are inclined to amuse yourself in that way and feel case-hardened against the risque (which has so often attended the first authors) of whoops and catcalls and all the hubbuboo of damnation take the advice of some person constantly and habitually, if possibly professionally connected with the theatre."

"I have seen plays written by play actors succeed upon the stage merely as it seemed to me by practical or rather technical experience in the mode of combining scenes and exciting surprize, the dialogue and interest of which was much inferior to the elogy on Cock Robin and the dramatic persons not half so interesting as that on the House that Jack Built." Etc.

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SCOTT (SIR WALTER).

A COLLECTION OF EIGHT AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED TO
HON. JOHN WILSON CROKER.

20 pp., 4to and 8vo. Dated from Edinburgh and Abbotsford between
1st May, 1810, to 1st April, 1831. £65

In these letters, written to John Wilson Croker, Scott mentions, among other things, his having obtained permission for Alexander Campbell to inscribe his collection of Scottish music to the Prince Regent. He comments on Lord Byron, and refers to his brother Thomas, whom he mentions as the reputed author of Waverley Novels. In a letter written the year before his death he expresses his belief that he will not last long.

"You were kind enough to procure for a person of the name of Alexander Campbell to inscribe his collection of Scottish music to H.R.H. the Prince Regent. Will you now have the additional goodness to take charge of the first copy which we have been able to get out of the engraver's hands and which is destined for Carlton House, I am afraid there will be no time to get it suitably bound, as the workmen here are intolerably lazy. But the Prince will, perhaps, deign to receive the Highland Music; in her undress
'High kilted was she
As she gaed ower the lea.'

"We have cobbled up among us a pack of verses, to which the Editor has graciously added some indifferent compositions of his own. But the music is correct, and none of the tunes have ever appeared before. His Royal Highness asked me so many questions about the Highlands that I was inclined to take some pains about a pibroch at the end of the work, in hopes of being able to convey some idea of the stile of their Martial Music and gathering tunes." Etc.

"I enclose a packet for Murray, a review on Lord Byron whom I would fain bring back to sound politics, and sound sense, as his talents are really of such an extraordinary description. I have no great confidence in the power of my eloquence, yet nevertheless in sincere goodwill to him and to the country he belongs to, I have done my best to give him a rally. . . .

"My younger brother (now my only) is in the Canadas, Paymaster to the 70th Regiment. . . . He has been lately attacked by rheumatic complaints caught in the course of last war, and his wife has come over to Scotland principally from an idea that I might have influence enough to get his appointment in the 70th, where he is exposed to residence in huts, block-houses and so forth, a sort of life for which neither he nor I am so fit as we were twenty years ago, when we cared less than most folks where we slept, or what we eat, or how we were clothed. . . . But as it is the case of his imperfect health, and the state of his family, two or three handsome young girls being rather unfit subjects to follow a regiment. . . .

"I have to request of you . . . to point out to me through what channels I could get a recommendation to Sir Geo. Sherbrooke the present Governor of Canada. . . . I should think he is as likely to be useful in the Canadas, where education and intents are rather scanty. . . .

"He (my younger brother) is the reputed author of the novels, which have so long filled the public ear." Etc.

" . . . by a singular coincidence it has pleased God and at very different stages of human existence, to remove my excellent mother, her brother and her sister, to all of whom I was deeply attached, as well by ties of affection and friendship as by those of relationship. . . .

Scott (Sir Walter): Autograph Letters to Croker—continued.

“Respecting the Edinburgh papers, the following I think is their character:—
 Courant. Sturdy old paper, rather oppositionist, but very moderately, sells well.

“Mercury. Do., little sale.

“Advertiser. Do., very much for administration, reduced sale.

“Weekly Journal. Ballantyne’s, large sale, Constitutional and well written, went wrong in the first blush of the Manchester business, but I whip’d it in. . . .

“Our corner is very loyal, although I was myself detained by the melancholy duties which followed so thick on each other, I sent my piper through the neighbouring hamlets to play Scotts blue bonnet, and he was immediately joined by upwards of 100 young fellows who have volunteered to go to Carlisle or Newcastle. We booked up their names and on y want to know whether our services can be accepted. They are all practised marksmen and footballers.” Etc.

“A thousand kind thanks, my dear Croker, for your friendly and valuable countenance shewn to Lockhart on this occasion. I know no man to whose keeping I would sooner commend my own honour, and that of whomsoever is dear to me. Before I knew of the thing it had gone so far that Lockhart’s jaunt to London was a matter of necessity. otherwise I would have advised him against stirring such a dish of skimmed milk as this creature is, with any proposal to an honourable action, for the fellow must be in every way beyond contempt. As to my Clan, I comfort myself that he is no true border Scott, but some mongrel from about Aberdeen, and secondly that our very true proverb says that it is a poor clan that has neither whore nor thief in it. . . .

“On Friday last I presided over a superb gathering of the Gael all plaided and plumed in their Tartan array: they are fine fellows and loyal par excellence and it is not amiss to see so many broadswords, dirks and pistols in loyal hands.” Etc.

“You cannot surely suppose me the accessory to the folly of Maxpopple (W. Scott bidelicit) which has given me the most sincere uneasiness. . . . I have little to say in excuse of Maxie’s conduct except that he is a sort of original which exists here and there in Scotland. A good gentlemanlike, honourable man in all his feelings, but bent with the two great national evils, pride and poverty. He is a Scottish Hidalgo, with a high sense of his own hereditary consequence, an idea that all the world must or ought to be occupied in attending to the fate of himself and his family. . . . He has never been able to exactly understand how I came to become a Baronet, being only a cadet of the family. In short, he is a great quizz, but he has a wife and twelve children. . . . So Maxpopple must be really forgiven by Sir George Cockburn and you.” Etc.

“. . . . Young’s imitation of Johnson’s criticism on Gray is not on any shelves, it is however, a book that they long since printed, and I will pick it up one day.

“What may be of more consequence, the copy of Ascanius is not mine, nor have I happened to see it, so I suppose it is scarce. MacNicol’s remark I have received safe. I knew him a little and remember his dining with my father, and rather regarded him wh. awe at the time as a live author.

“Lockhart tells me great things of your war-fever. I would not, perhaps, have been so quiet, but the Doctors have taken away my glass and reduced me to the state of a poor madman, who, notwithstanding that in his imagination he had the best of cooks and kept an excellent table, everything he ate tasted of porridge and milk, the poor man getting nothing else. I am not quite so bad, but am earnestly preached not to exert myself. . . .

“I doubt that it will last even my time, which will not be long. I have failed too generally and too suddenly.” Etc.

“A young man educated for the Church (the dissenting church) has made a curious discovery of a mode of carrying on secret correspondence without the use of any cipher or written key, and yet so secure that I should think it scarce possible to discover it. . . . It may be, I think, of the greatest use to government, but it is still more important to prevent it falling into bad hands. . . .”

SCOTT (SIR WALTER).

A SERIES OF THREE AUTOGRAPH LETTERS (TWO SIGNED) TO JOHN RICHARDSON. 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ pp., 4to. Circa 1818-19.

Also THE PEDIGREE OF SIR WALTER SCOTT IN HIS AUTOGRAPH, showing his claims to the Arms of Harden. 2 pp., 4to. 1819. **£45**

A series of three fine autograph letters of Sir Walter Scott regarding his claims to the Arms of Harden, accompanied by his pedigree from the time of Sir William Scott of Harden. He also refers to a snuff-box to be presented to John Kemble.

" I enclose you a sketch of my pedigree which is just as some one says of a cork jacket, good enough to swim with if one can swim without it. The Advocate tells me that I ought to take out my grant of arms in Scotland both because it is much cheaper and more easily proved by reference to those of my family who stand already matriculated and also to our records whereas it may be difficult to find proof of the same facts in Scotland. . . . Your account of the fees is so moderate that I am much surprized & very agreeably. I thought they were nearer to £1200. Are you quite sure you have not received your information as referring to simple knighthood. I should like to know for I will follow Iago's rule and put money in my purse accordingly. . . .

" I return your sketch and approve of your difference upon the crest. . . . *For the truth* is rather a common motto. I should prefer 'for the truth of God' as bringing old Rowlands principles more fully out." Etc.

Journey to Paris September 9th 1765.

Sept. 9. Set out from Strlington street at half an hour after eight: found no Beggars at the door: Those of London are too voluptuous to be up and have drunk their Tea so early.

Observed an Hospital or public building at Rochester, erected by Sir Stafford Fairbairn. He married the daughter of Lady Rookeby, sister of Lady Philipps, my great Grandmother.

The Innkeeper at Rochester (I suppose a Politician) asked my servant who I was? when he heard, he said, "Oh! he is going Envoy to Constantinople to replace Mr Grenville."

Dined at Canterbury & saw the Cathedral. From the east end, view of the ruins of St Austin's. Beautiful fretwork over arches near the choir. A pretty Trunk ceiling in the Chapter House. The face of Queen Joan, wife of Henry 4th on their tomb, is remarkable, and should be drawn.

Arrived at Dover at half an hour after seven in the evening.

A Hop-ground with men & women gathering the Hops, raising the poles into pyramids, the baskets, the sacks, & the prospectives thro the lines, would make a lively picture, & what I never saw painted.

10th Embarked at 7 o'clock at Dover, but being becalmed, & wind not fair, could not make Calais, nor land at Brulogne till half an hour after two. Several little forts built along the coast in the last War. In the packet with me came the Master of the Lion d'or at Brulogne; Churchill the Poet died in his arms. Had drunk hard on the Sunday with Wilkes & Humphrey Cotes, was taken with a spotted fever next day, made his Will on the Friday following, grew speechless on Saturday night, & died next day at noon. As he expired, his strength of body was so great, that he bounded almost upright in the bed. He was buried four days afterwards at Dover.

Many good new Houses at Brulogne, & appearance of plenty & ease. The Women seem to do almost all the labour. Women carry the passengers on their shoulders, & the baggage to land from the boats. Here I saw revived the old English fashion, now disused, of riding ~~in the~~

My Dear M^{rs} T. Lady —

Jan. 27/77
Retained and copied by
her own pen. 18th Dec.

You distress me infinitely by shewing my idle Notes about, which I cannot conceive can amuse any body. My old fashioned Boeding impels me every now & then to reply to the Letters you honour me with writing, but in truth very unwillingly, for I seldom can have anything particular to say; I scarce go out of my own House, and then only to two or three very private Places, where I see nobody that really knows anything, and what I learn comes from Newspapers, that collect Intelligence from Coffee Houses, consequently, what I neither believe nor report. At Home I see only a few charitable Elders, except about fourscore Nephews and Nieces of various Ages, who are each brought to me about once a Year, to stare at me as the Methusalem of the Family, and they can only speak of their own Contemporaries, which interest me no more than if they talked of their Dolls, ~~and~~ ^{or} Bats and Balls. Must not the Result of all this, Madam, make me a very entertaining Correspondent? and can such Letters be worth shewing? or can I have any spirit when reduced to dictate? Oh, my good Madam, dispense with me from such Task, and think how it must add to it to apprehend such Letters being shewn. Pray send me no more such Laurels, which I desire no more than ~~these~~ ^{their} Leaves when decked with a Scrap of Tinsel, and stuck on Twelfth Cakes that lye on the Shop boards of Pastry Cooks at Christmas: I shall be quite content with a Sprig of Rosemary thrown after me, when the Parson of the Parish commits my Dust to Dust. ^{Will then pray, and accept the reputation of your old friend}

HORACE WALPOLE, EARL OF ORFORD.

His Last Letter.

See Item No. 445.

385

SCOTCH EMIGRANTS' SONG.

SCOTT (SIR WALTER).

AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT OF MAC RIMMON'S LAMENT, "CHATHIL MI TUILLE," CONSISTING OF INTRODUCTION AND THREE STANZAS; A PIBROCH ADOPTED BY THE SCOTS ON LEAVING THEIR NATIVE SHORES.

Comprising some 35 lines on 1½ pp., 4to.

£25

Of great interest, and entirely in the hand of Sir Walter Scott. He writes:

"Macrimmon hereditary piper to the Laird of MacLeod is said to have composed this pibroch when the clan was about to depart upon a distant and dangerous expedition. The minstrel was impressed with a belief, which the event verified, that he was to be slain in the approaching feud, and hence the Gaelic words, which mean literally:

"We return return return no more

MacLeod shall return but never MacRimmon.

The piece is but too well known from its being the strain with which the emigrants from the West Highlands usually take leave of their native shores.

It commences:

"MacLeods wizzard flag from the grey castle sallies

The rowers are seated, unmoored are the gallies

Gleam war-axe and broadsword, clang target and quiver

As MacRimmon sings 'Farewell to Dunvegan for ever!

* * * These famous verses contain several variations from the printed version.

386

SCOTT (SIR WALTER).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO WILLIAM GIBB.

2 pp., 4to. Edinburgh, 25th January, 1828.

£10 10s

As to the origin of the Scotch dialect.

"I am favoured with your letter which involves a very difficult question to the decision of which I never found myself competent though in former times I studied it with some accuracy. One set of our learned men have supposed that the native speech of all the inhabitants of Scotland was of Celtic origin and that not only the Scots properly so called spoke gaelic and the south western inhabitants from the forest of Ettrick to that of Air comprehending an independent state called the Kingdom of Strath Clyde spoke the British or Welsh language of which there is very little doubt but that the nation called the Picts inhabiting the lower part of Perthshire, Fife, and generally speaking the country to the south east of the Grampian boundary spoke a species of Celtic also. If we suppose this to be the case the present dialect of the lowlands must have been derived from the Saxon colonists of England when war and other accidents drew to take refuge in Scotland and from the predominance of the same Saxon dialect in Berwickshire and Lothian which were certainly part of Northumberland during the Heptarchy when the district so called extended as far as the Scottish sea which we now call the Firth of Forth.

387

UNPUBLISHED MS.

SCOTT (SIR WALTER).

AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT OF A PORTION OF HIS UNPUBLISHED NOVEL, "THE SIEGE OF MALTA."

Comprising about 40 lines on 1 full page, folio. Circa 1831. **£10 10s**

A valuable unpublished Scott manuscript.

*** On September 23, 1831, Scott set out for London, and travelled in the South of Europe during the next few months. It was on this journey that he wrote this unpublished work. It appears probable that it was written at Naples, from which town Scott sent home the introduction to "Castle Dangerous," his last published novel. The MS. is written very fluently, with only four erasures, and describes the early days of one of the sieges of Malta by the Turks in the sixteenth century.

388

SELDON (JOHN, 1584-1654). Statesman, Jurist, and Author of "Table Talk," etc.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO THE EARL OF DEVONSHIRE.

1 page, folio. Whitefriars, December 18th, 1644. **£21**

Relating to Mistress Lucy Waters (or Walter) whom Seldon was anxious to see married, and who eventually became mistress of Charles II. and mother of James Duke of Monmouth.

"Pardon me, I beseech you for putting your Lp. to this trouble which I should not have adventured on if I had not conceived that it might be very agreeably to your Lp's noble desires. It is concerning Mistress Waters, to whom I doubt not but your Lp wishes all good fortune as indeed she every way deserves. The friends formerly trusted on her behalf are in this time of distraction farre from her & are like for aught I yet see to continue so very long. There hath been some consideration & proposition made of a match for her. A young gentleman of 500l. per ann. a barrister, a good husband & well allied. They dislike not one another. Those of us here that know who she is, though we have no authority in anything concerning her, yet are exceedingly desirous to have that care taken of her herein & in every thing else as may be most fit for her." Etc.

389

DISCUSSING DARWIN'S "BOTANIC GARDEN"; AND ON DR. JOHNSON.

SEWARD (ANNA, 1747-1809). Authoress, known as the "Swan of Lichfield." Friend of Dr. Johnson and Boswell. Visited by Scott at Lichfield. Wrote "Life of Erasmus Darwin," whose second wife she had hoped to be.

A LENGTHY AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO DR. ERASMUS DARWIN.

3 pp., large folio. Lichfield, 28th April, 1789.

£9 10s

A very long and remarkably fine literary letter, expressing high appreciation of Darwin's "Botanic Garden," of which she gives a lengthy and most charming review; also concerning Dr. Johnson and Addison, and quoting some 26 lines of poetry.

"... Dr. Johnson's best prose, so universally and so justly admired, strikes me as highly poetic from his habit of using abstract expressions, which at once elevate his language, & compress his sense. He observes 'Imposition is not less frequent in the Cottage of Indigence than in the Mart of Health—Truth is not greater where Elegance is less.' I apprehend Addison wd. have expressed that observation somehow thus 'The inhabitants of Cottages are as much disposed to impose & over-reach as wealthy people. Human creatures are not the more honest for being poor.' It appears to me that the Addisonian sentence taking nothing in the abstract, could *not* be translated into poetry of any species tho' it might be put into rhyme, while Johnson's easily becomes Ethic poetry, & wd. from *his* pen have been *such* poetry as his admirable imitation of the 10th Satire of Juvenal. My attempt shall not make so proud a claim.

"Disgrac'd alike by Imposition's stealth
The Cot of Indigence, the Mart of Health:
No pledge of faith can squalid Garbs express,
Not *greater* Truth where *Elegance* is *less*."

"You admire Akenside, & Gray in his letters, published by Mason, places him almost below mediocrity." Etc., etc.

390

ON HIS EXPULSION FROM OXFORD AND HIS PAMPHLET

"NECESSITY OF ATHEISM."

SHELLEY (PERCY BYSSHE, 1792-1822). Poet.

A VERY FINE AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO MISS JANETTA PHILIPPS.

3 pp., 4to. Field Place, May 16, 1811.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XCVII.).

£225

AN EXCEEDINGLY FINE SHELLEY LETTER WRITTEN THREE WEEKS AFTER HIS EXPULSION FROM OXFORD (MARCH 25) AND MENTIONING HIS PAMPHLET "THE NECESSITY OF ATHEISM."

"I address you, wholly unacquainted, unintroduced, except thro the medium of your exquisite poetry, nor know I any circumstance which can apologise for this breach of etiquette but Mr. Strong having in consequence of the very different views which we have taken of *religion* declined the slightest communication with me, on the subject of your poems. An enthusiastic adorer of genius, I expressed my admiration of the *genius* which I found in the MSS. in question, and I confess should have selected some of those which Mr. S. rejected for publication. I offered to print the MSS. at my own expence, as it would make even some balances with my printer, I still solicit that honor, Mr. S. promised that he would deliver the MSS. to me for that purpose, as fearing my intention might shock the delicacy of a noble female mind I intended to conceal it entirely, that however will now be pardoned, as you see the necessity of the avowal.

"On my expulsion from Oxford, as author of a metaphysical pamphlet, Mr. S. very much shocked at my principles refused further correspondence. I am therefore obliged to address you, as I am still anxious that every power that I have should be devoted to the developement of genius, & am conscious that no unprejudiced mind would esteem me more or less for my differing with it on the speculative points of religion. It is perhaps necessary to state in obviation of any misconception on the subject of my sentiments that the pamphlet which I distributed among the learned, questioned the existence of a Deity. In justice to myself, I must also declare that a proof of *his* existence, or even the divine mission of Christ would in no manner alter one idea on the subject of morality."

391

391 **SHENSTONE** (WILLIAM, 1714-1763). Poet. Praised by Dr. Johnson, Goldsmith, and Burns.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO A LADY.

4 full pp., 4to. The Leasowes, 27th February, 1755.

£8 8s

A very fine letter of unusual length, entirely in Shenstone's own hand. He speaks of his engagements with Dodsley, advises his correspondent as to some poetry written by her, and concludes by a charming reference to the approach of Spring.

" I have expected to see Dodsley's miscellany advertis'd these six weeks ago. Had he allowed me but one *half* of this time to deliberate. I could have adjusted the share we have in it much more to my satisfaction. I know but little what he has finally done, in pursuance of that discretionary power with which I, through absolute haste, found it requisite to entrust him; and that possibly when his *own* hurry was as great as *mine*. But *this* I know, that, in what I did *myself* towards the last, you must expect to trace the Finger of Stupidity precipitated.

"Stupidity, however, is many an honest man's lot. Presumption is less excusable: and I am therefore most humbly to crave your Ladyship's pardon for proposing what I thought might be some improvement of your verses. I have this to plead in my behalf, that you write these lively pieces almost extempore; that you lay no stress upon them, and hardly ever revise them. . . .

"I will resume this subject upon some other occasion; at present, let me only add that Dodsley, when at last I heard from him, desired my opinion whether or no he should be thought *impertinent* if he presented your Ladyship with a compleat sett of his *Miscellanies*. It seems the first volumes are out of print at this time; but will be reprinted in about a month. The new volume he gives me reason to expect every day.

"How truly do I long for the approach of spring! Methinks I could travel many leagues to meet it, were it possible, by so doing, to bring it faster on its way. And yet, unless it should supply me with *Health* as well as with *Company*, with *Spirits* as well as with *Daffodils*, and in one word re-enliven *both* the Farmer and the farm, what would it avail? The two Canary-birds, that were given me about three weeks ago, sing whilst I am writing, sing from morn to night, and that with all the vigour which the Spring itself can inspire. Yet I do but half enjoy them: my mind is not in tune."

392

QUOTING FROM GOLDSMITH'S "DESERTED VILLAGE."

SHERIDAN (RICHARD BRINSLEY, 1751-1816). Dramatist and Parliamentary Orator.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO THOMAS PERKINS, MARKED "PRIVATE."

2 pp., 4to. Cavendish Square, 29th November, 1811. With Autograph address and franking signature and remains of wax seal on wrappers. £6 6s

A very fine letter as to his political prospects, announcing his hopes of being elected as Member of Parliament for Stafford. Mentioning Sir Oswald Moseley, Lord Monckton, Lord Granville Levison, and others, and quoting a verse from Goldsmith's "Deserted Village."

" Upon mature consideration, and reviewing other accounts I have received of the disposition of your Borough, I have decided in my own mind to embrace the present opportunity of declaring again for Stafford. I am not only secure of Ilchester for *myself*, but also of the second seat for *my son*, yet I pant for my old *independent* seat; and my own means, as well as the assistance I can receive if necessary from *another* quarter, enable me to *meet any opposition*. You are a sportsman, and as all lovers of Field Sports must be more or less friendly to Poetry, I may refer you to Goldsmith for *my feelings* on the present occasion:

" "And as a Hare whom Hounds and Horns pursue,
Pants to the Goal from whence at first she flew,
I still have hopes, my long vexations past,
There to return—and die *at home* at last."

"Political Death, mind, I mean; but even before that, I trust that *me* and the few surviving old Friends may yet spend some pleasant days together. . . ." Etc.

393

DANO-SWEDISH NEGOTIATIONS OF 1659-60.

SIDNEY (ALGERNON, 1622-1683). Famous Republican Patriot. Son of the Earl of Leicester. Tried, condemned and beheaded for alleged complicity in the Ryehouse plot.

LETTER SIGNED BY ALGERNON SIDNEY AND TWO OTHER OF THE ENGLISH PLENIPOTENTIARIES AT COPENHAGEN IN CONNECTION WITH THE MEDIATION BETWEEN THE KINGS OF DENMARK AND SWEDEN.

1 page, folio. Copenhagen, 12th September, 1659. Address and wax seal on fly-leaf. **£13 10s**

The autograph signature of the famous Algernon Sidney is of the greatest rarity. The other two signatures are Sir Robert Honywood, of Charing, member of the Council of State, and Thomas Bone.

The letter, dated the year before the Restoration, is addressed to the Commissioners of the Admiralty, and concerns the provisioning of two ships in the service of the Parliament, then lying at Copenhagen.

PROCLAMATION TO CANADIAN ROYALISTS.

SIMCOE (JOHN GRAVES). First Governor of Upper Canada. Founded Toronto. Commanded the famous " Queen's Rangers " in the American War.

ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT PROCLAMATION SIGNED AS GOVERNOR OF UPPER CANADA; ADDRESSED TO ALL PERSONS " WHO ADHERED TO THE UNITY OF THE EMPIRE AND JOINED THE ROYAL STANDARD IN AMERICA BEFORE THE TREATY OF SEPARATION IN THE YEAR 1783."

Contained on 1½ pp., folio. Dated at the Government house at York [now Toronto] 6th April, 1796. With wax seal. **£13 10s**

By this proclamation it was stated that the several land boards were to have preserved a registry of the names of all the persons falling under the above description to the end that their prosperity might be discriminated from future Settlers as proper objects for distinguished benefits and privileges; this however not having been generally done, Simcoe as Governor called upon all such royalists to make oath before the Magistrates and have their possession confirmed by deed.

I have not yet made the young day of January in the year 1293 and
 by now I am the more certain that I Roberte about 12 - Carmichael
 some 12 years - as the way of time; of my Roberte (Hundred twenty
 hundred of land and hundred money of England and the first month
 of my life to 1293 the day of the year since the a time
 name of which last of now returned the women of 1293 off 1
 some 12 years of my name and perhaps my 1293 the 29th and 30th
 a time written in

ms Roberte
 Roberte de Carmichael

BISHOP WARTON (or PUREROY).
 A.D.S. of this famous Abbot of Bermondsey.
 See Item No. 147.

396

BATTLE OF THE NILE, ETC.

SOUTHEY (ROBERT, 1774-1843). Poet Laureate.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO WILLIAM TAYLOR. WITH LONG
POEM IN TEXT ENTITLED "THE SAILOR'S MOTHER."

3 pp., folio. 27th December, 1798.

£6 10s

A long and interesting letter, incorporating in the text his long poem, "The Sailor's Mother," reminiscent of the Battle of the Nile; also commenting on his health and work; and mentioning Napoleon's victory in Egypt.

" . . . I should ere now have sent you the remainder of my Eclogues, it is now almost too late for the volume is half printed. However, I have reserved them to conclude it with, that I may receive your corrections. The Old Mansion House is altered as you suggested & materially improved by it. . . .

"I recognised you in 'Climb, climb Aboukirs tower!' but it was not in the spirit of the ode. The first of August is one of my dies ne fandæ. A good orthodox clergyman seriously exclaimed on learning of Buonaparte's Italian victories, 'I cannot for my life conceive what God Almighty can be thinking of all this while!' & if I had not somewhat of Pangloss about me, I should be tempted to say the same upon that victory. I like the aggrandizing spirit of the French as little as you do, but I see worse effects from their defeat than from their successes & their success in Egypt can only produce good." Etc.

The poem incorporated by Southey in the text comprises some 160 lines; it is descriptive of a Mother's grief at her sailor son being blinded in the Battle of the Nile, by a "stink pot" thrown from a French ship.

397

SPANISH ARMADA 1588 (DEFEAT OF).

ARMADA DOCUMENT SIGNED BY THE PRINCIPAL MEMBERS OF THE ENGLISH COUNCIL OF WAR, LORD HIGH ADMIRAL HOWARD, ADMIRAL SIR WILLIAM WYNTER, ADMIRAL SIR JOHN HAWKINS, AND WILLIAM HOLSTOCK, BEING A WARRANT IN RESPECT OF AN ENGLISH SHIP SENT AGAINST THE SPANISH FLEET.

Contained on 1 page, folio. 1588.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XCVIII.).

£85

An original Armada document, bearing the very rare signature of LORD HIGH ADMIRAL HOWARD and ADMIRALS WYNTER and HAWKINS, who with Holstock, formed the principal members of the Council of war.

It provides for payment to John Young, captain of the ship "John of Chechester," the wages, victuals, etc., for himself and 45 men, for the space of three months from 3rd June to 3rd September, 1588, amounting in all to £160-17-6. Morant in his "Historical Account of the Spanish Armada," published in 1739, makes special mention of the ship, as a Coasting Vessel of 70 tons, carrying 50 men under the command of John Young. Evidently during its various engagements with the Spanish fleet the ship lost five men of its complement.

The dates stated in the document cover the principal period of the Armada, which sailed from Lisbon on 19 May, 1588, entered the English Channel on 19 July, and from the 21 July to September was engaged in a series of disastrous conflicts, the result being that only 54 vessels survived to reach Spain again, and those in a shattered condition.

* * * The "Invincible" Armada comprised 130 large ships manned by over 8,000 sailors, and carried 19,000 soldiers, besides volunteers, monks, and others; it also had more than 2,000 cannon. The English fleet under Lord Howard comprised only 80 small ships, many of which were tiny coasting vessels.

398

STEELE (SIR RICHARD, 1672-1729). Author and Politician. Friend of Joseph Addison. Established "The Tatler."

"ON GREATNESS."

AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT IN THE FORM OF A DRAFT LETTER TO THE EARL OF SUNDERLAND.

10 pp., folio.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XCIX.).

£75

"As your Lordship is a gentleman who has always been pleased with introducing into the world things extraordinary, I will make no apology for being of the same taste and writing to your Lp. tho' I am not in the least acquainted with you; especially since I am to entertain you on the subject of Greatnesse among the moderns, and that the examination of this Grandeur will naturally show that your Lordship is the first man now in being, according to the prevailing notion of pre-eminence, and not only so but that your conduct and example have permanently made the sense of Greatnesse to be what it is at present among us. . . .

"A great mind says my author, is cheafly distinguish'd by two things. The one by a contempt of Exteriour considerations, as when a man is verily persuaded, that he ought not to admire, wish or pursue any thing but honesty and truth, and that he ought not to accommodate himself to the will of any other men, to give way to any perturbation of spirit, or be effected with any accident of fortune. The second indication of Greatnesse is when a man who is master of his temper, as thus described, enters upon publick business with a design of serving his country in the most important and difficult affairs, with the prospect before him, of undergoing the greatest toils and hazard to ordinary men, to the danger of life itself." Etc.

400

STEPHENSON (ROBERT, 1803-1859). Constructor of Railways. Son of George Stephenson.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO JOHN FITZGERALD.

4 pp., 4to. Pendleton Colliery, 5th January, 1837.

£3 3s

A very long and most important letter concerning the construction of a bridge; also railway engineering, and colliery matters generally.

"I have to appologise for not being able to write sooner, knowing you would be under great anxiety in hearing the result of the meeting with the Manchester & Bolton Railway Company, it was near midnight before the Jury gave in their verdict, which was £1100 for damages, or for making a Bridge ourselves under the Canal, & Railway, & further, the Railway Company is to make us as good a road as we have now, & to be worked with no more expence, that is for the present Pits, which will cost them at least £1200. . . .

"Their plan is to make us two openings 6 feet high 6 feet wide in the clear, also a good Cart road over their railway to convey bulky goods to and from the Colliery, & then to lengthen our Junction Plain rope about 300 yards & increase its strength, which in my opinion will require about 8 horses power more if finished according to their plan." Etc.

401

STUART (JAMES EDWARD, 1688-1766). "James III.," the "Old Pretender." Son of James II., King of England.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED (IN FRENCH) TO ELIZABETH FARNESE, QUEEN OF SPAIN.

1½ pp., 4to. Avignon, 14th May, 1716.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. C.).

£22

A most interesting and characteristic letter, in which James, the "Old Pretender," thanks the Queen for her friendship, and speaks of his cause as "*une si bonne oeuvre*," in which he is greatly flattered that her nephew should join him; and continues:—

(Trans.):—" . . . My affairs are certainly not good, but at the same time not beyond all hope, time may show efficacious remedies, and all efforts must be combined with that patience and submission to providence which can do so much for the evils of this insupportable life. . . . I pray you . . . to join such zeal for the salvation of my soul as you are kind enough to feel for my other interests. . . . Etc.

402

STUART (JAMES EDWARD).

LETTER SIGNED AND SUBSCRIBED "JACQUES R." TO M. LE CHEVALIER CARRARA.

1 page, folio. Rome, 24th December, 1719. Address and fine wax seal bearing English Royal Coat of Arms on fly-leaf.

£6 6s

(Trans.):—"I find with pleasure, in the letter which I have received from you on the occasion of these fêtes, new tokens of your zeal and your affection; you must not doubt that I am sensible of it and always disposed to give you proof of my good will." Etc.

403

SUE (MARIE JOSEPH EUGÈNE, 1804-1857). French Novelist.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED.

4 pp., 8vo. N.D.

£4 4s

An interesting literary letter mentioning the translation of Byron's "*Don Juan*."

"I had the honour of telling you, Monsieur, I did not wish to express at once my first impression, however favourable. Your insistence to know my sincere almost brutal opinion is so flattering that I a little rebelled against the pleasure *Don Juan* gave me, and like those ungrateful persons who seek defects in their benefactors, I analysed each stanza.

SWIFT (JONATHAN, 1667-1745). Dean of St. Patricks. The Famous Author of "Gulliver's Travels."

AN IMPORTANT SERIES OF TEN AUTOGRAPH LETTERS TO ALDERMAN JOHN BARBER, LORD MAYOR OF LONDON.

Comprising together 22 pp., 4to, and dated from Dublin between 1732 and 1739.

Preserved in a buckram portfolio, lettered on side.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. CI.).

£420

A most valuable and important series of ten autograph letters, written in the Dean's inimitable style to his friend Alderman Barber, a printer who became Lord Mayor of London.

Amongst other matters these letters refer to Barber's mayoralty; they also make interesting mention of Mr. Gay, Pope, Doctor Arbuthnot, Lord and Lady Orrery, Pilkington and other well-known people connected with the famous Dean. He further humorously refers to his state of health and to his drinking habits; the whole collection forming an unique dossier covering some six or seven years of an important period in Swift's literary career.

The following short extracts from some of the letters will be read with interest:—

"He hath a great longing to see England, and appear in the presence of Mr. Pope, Mr. Gay, Doctor Arbuthnot and some other of my friends; wherein I will assist him with my recommendations." Etc.

Congratulating him on governing "the noblest city in the world," and adding, "If my health and the bad situation of my present affairs will permit I shall hope to have the honour of being one of your guests next summer." Etc.

"My Lord Orrery is the delight of us all, but we wish him hanged for coming among us since he cannot stay with us . . . as to myself my private affairs are in so ill a posture and my head so disordered by my old giddiness that I cannot yet venture to take those journeys that I used to make nothing of." Etc.

"I wish we three valetudinarians were together, we should make excellent company, but I can drink my pint of wine twice a day, which I doubt both of you could not do in a week. I long excessively to be in England, but am afraid of being surprised by my old disorder in my head, far from the help or at least from conveniency." Etc.

". . . Mr. Faulkner will be able to give you a true journal of my life, but I generally dine at home and alone, and have not two houses in this great kingdom where I can get a bit of meat twice a year, but I very seldom go to church from fear of being seized with a fit of giddiness in the midst of the service." Etc.

405

SWIFT (JONATHAN).

AN IMPORTANT AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO JOHN BARBER.

3 pp., 4to. Dublin, 1st March, 1734.

£62

Of great interest. In it he refers to the death of his friend Dr. Arbuthnot; mentions Pope and his poems; concluding with a long graphic description of his health and mode of life.

" . . . Are you often in your Coach at Highgate and Hampstead? Do you keep cheerful Company? I know you cannot drink: but I hope your Stomach for eating is not declined. . . .

"The People who read news have struck me to the heart by the account of my Dear Friend Doctor Arbuthnott's Death; although I could expect no less by a Letter I received from him a Month or two ago.

"Do you sometimes see Mr. Pope? We still correspond pretty constantly. He publishes Poems oftener and better than ever, which I wonder at the more, because he complains with too much reason of his Disorders.

"What a Havock hath Death made among our Friends since that of the Queen! As to my self I am grown leaner than you were when we parted last, and am never wholly free from Giddyness, and weakness, and sickness in my Stomach. . . . I ride a dozen miles as often as I can, and I always walk the Streets except in the night, which my Head will not suffer me to do. But my Fortune is so sunk that I cannot afford half the necessaries or conveniences that I can still make a Shift to provide my self with here. My chief support is French wine, which although not equal to yours, I drink a bottle to myself every day. I keep three horses, two men and an old woman, in a large empty house, and dine half the week like a King by my self. Thus I tell you my whole economy which I fear will tire you by reading." Etc.

406

SWIFT (JONATHAN).

AUTOGRAPH RECEIPT SIGNED FOR THE SUM OF £50 RECEIVED FROM BENJAMIN TOOK "IN FULL FOR CERTAIN PAPERS CONTAINING A THIRD VOLUME OF SR WM TEMPLE'S LETTERS."

Contained on $\frac{1}{2}$ -page, 8vo. 3rd Sept., 1702.

£15

Entirely in the Dean's hand, written by him when only 35 years of age. Swift had been Sir William Temple's secretary, and assisted him in the preparation of his memoirs.

407

SWINBURNE (ALGERNON CHARLES, 1837-1909). Poet and Essayist.

A MOST INTERESTING COLLECTION OF 40 AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPTS OF POEMS AND ARTICLES, BY SWINBURNE, EXTENDING TO SOME 162 PAGES, FOLIO AND 8VO.

ALSO THE AUTOGRAPH CORRECTED PROOF OF SOME OF HIS WORKS, INCLUDING PORTIONS OF "BEAUMONT AND FLETCHER," "JOURNAL OF SIR WALTER SCOTT," "JOHN WEBSTER," "MARY STUART," "A STUDY OF SHAKESPEARE," "JOHN MIDDLETON," ETC.

ALSO AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO THE EDITOR OF THE ATHENAEUM. 1½ PP., FOLIO. 16TH FEBRUARY, 1881.

AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT SIGNED IN THE FORM OF A LETTER, ENTITLED "A LESSON IN GLADSTONE." 8 PP., 8VO. 29TH MARCH, 1888

FOUR AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED OF SWINBURNE, AND 10 AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED TO HIM, RESPECTING "DEVIL'S DUE."

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. CII.).

£550

A VERY FINE COLLECTION OF SWINBURNE MATERIAL CONTAINING THE ORIGINAL AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPTS OF SEVERAL OF HIS POEMS AND ARTICLES, INCLUDING:—

Victor Hugo, *Toute la Lyre*, complete Autograph Manuscript Signed, 18 pp., folio.
Auchauachie, an old ballad, worked up by Swinburne, complete Autograph Manuscript, 1 page, folio.

Ballad against the Enemies of France (from Villon), complete Autograph Manuscript Signed, 1½ pp., folio.

Swinburne (A. C.): Autograph Manuscripts—continued.

- A Nympholept, complete Autograph Manuscript, 14 pp., folio.
 The Union, Autograph Manuscript, 1 page, folio.
 Sonnet to G. F. watts, Autograph Manuscript, 1 page, 4to.
 A Question of Authorship, Autograph Manuscript, 1 page, folio.
 Richard Brome, complete Autograph Manuscript Signed, 13 pp., folio.
 To John Nichol, Autograph Manuscript, 2 pp., folio.
 The Literary Record of the Quarterly Review, 2 Autograph Manuscripts Signed, together 12 pp., folio.
 Mater Triumphalis & Halt before Rome, Autograph Manuscripts of first Drafts, 1 page, folio.
 Chanson de Mer & Ballade, Autograph Manuscript, 2 pp., folio.
 Stances à Collette, Autograph Manuscript, 1 page, folio.
 Love's Cross Currents, portion of the Original Autograph Manuscript, 1 page, folio.
 A Last Look, Autograph Manuscript, 1 page, folio.
 John Marston, Autograph Manuscript, 1 page, folio.
 White Maid's Wooing, Autograph Manuscript, 2 pp., folio.
 The Ghost of it, Autograph Manuscript and A.L.S. to the Editor of the *Spectator*, together 6 pp., 4to and 8vo.
 Prologue to Dr. Faustus and High Oaks, Autograph Manuscript and A.L.S., together 9 pp., 4to and 8vo.
 The Work of Robert Browning, portion of Original Autograph Manuscript, 6 pp., folio.
 Christmas Hymn, Autograph Manuscript, 1 page, 8vo.
 Poem (Eight Hundred years and Twenty-one), Autograph Manuscript, 1½ pp., folio.
 Poem (Sweetheart forgive me for thine own Sweet sake), Autograph Manuscript, 1½ pp., folio.
 A Roundel of Retreat, Autograph Manuscript, 1 page, 8vo.
 The Recall and By Twilight, Autograph Manuscript of first draft, 1½ pp., 8vo.
 Mac Clymont to Nichol, Autograph Manuscript Signed, 5 pp., folio.
 Prose Tale (portion of), Autograph Manuscript intended to form part of a projected Triameron, 3½ pp., folio.
 Notes upon the Text of Æschylus, Autograph Manuscript, 1½ pp., 4to.
 Deidanna Achilli, Autograph Manuscript, 1½ pp., 4to.
 Lucretia to Collatines, Autograph Manuscript, 2 pp., 4to.
 Leucothea and Apollo, Autograph Manuscript, 12 pp., 4to.
 Poem (For all her dear Heart), Autograph Manuscript, 1½ pp., 4to.
 Translation from the Greek, Autograph Manuscript, 12 pp., 4to.
 Lady Hazelhurst and Edmund, portion of Autograph Manuscript, 22 pp., 4to.
 Poem (So went they), Autograph Manuscript, 2½ pp., 4to.
 Marlowe, Autograph Manuscript draft of description in verse for pedestal of Statue to Marlowe, ½ page, folio.
 Prologue to Duchess of Malfy, portion of Autograph Manuscript, 1 page, 8vo.
 Notes of St. Paul's Manner, Autograph Manuscript, 1 page, 8vo.
 Notes made at British Museum when working upon "Age of Shakespeare," Autograph Manuscript, 3 pp., 8vo and 4to.

“ THE AGE OF SHAKESPEARE.”

SWINBURNE (ALGERNON CHARLES).

AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT SIGNED OF HIS “ ESSAY ON JOHN WEBSTER,” PUBLISHED BY HIM IN “ THE AGE OF SHAKESPEARE.”

Comprising some 44 pp., folio. Circa 1885-6.

Handsomely bound in full levant morocco, lettered on side and back. **£185**

The complete original manuscript from which the Essay was first printed in “ The Nineteenth Century,” June, 1886, and afterwards published by Swinburne in “ The Age of Shakespeare.”

Webster evinced such command of tragic art and intensity as Shakespeare alone among Englishmen has surpassed. Burbage himself acted in Webster’s famous plays of “ The White Devil ” and “ The Duchess of Malfi.”

Swinburne in this manuscript classes Shakespeare and Webster together as the greatest of their age.

“ There were many poets in the age of Shakespeare who make us think, as we read them, that the characters in their plays could not have spoken more beautifully, more powerfully, more effectively, under the circumstances imagined for the occasion of their utterance: there are only two who make us feel that the words assigned to the creatures of their genius are the very words they must have said, the only words they could have said, the actual words they assuredly did say. Mere literary power, mere poetic beauty, mere charm of passionate or pathetic fancy, we find in varying degrees dispersed among them all alike; but the crowning gift of imagination, the power to make us realise that thus & not otherwise it was, that thus & not otherwise it must have been, was given—except by exceptional fits and starts—to none of the poets of their time but only to Shakespeare & Webster.

“ Webster it may be said, was but as it were a limb of Shakespeare; but that limb, it might be replied, was the right arm. ‘ The Kingly-crowned head, the vigilant eye,’ whose empire of thought & whose reach of vision no other man’s faculty has ever been found competent to match, are Shakespeare’s alone for ever; but the force of hand, the fire of heart, the fervour of pity, the sympathy of passion, not poetic & theatric merely, but actual & immediate, are qualities in which the lesser poet is not less certainly or less unmistakably pre-eminent than the greater. And there is no third to be set beside them: not even if we turn from their contemporaries to Shelley himself. All that Beatrice says in ‘ *The Cenci* ’ is beautiful & conceivable & admirable: but unless we expect her exquisite last words—and even they are more beautiful than inevitable—we shall hardly find what we find in *King Lear* & *The White Devil*, *Othello*, & *The Duchess of Malfy*; the tone of convincing reality, the note, as a critic of our own day might call it, of certitude.”

409

SWINBURNE (ALGERNON CHARLES).

A VERY FINE COLLECTION OF 105 AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED, 84 OF WHICH ARE ADDRESSED TO HIS PUBLISHER, A. CHATTO, OF CHATTO & WINDUS, THE OTHERS TO THEODORE WATTS-DUNTON, REV. JOHN OLIVER, MR. COTTON, THE EDITOR OF THE ACADEMY, ETC.

Extending to 234 pp., 8vo.

£175

A VERY FINE COLLECTION OF LETTERS OF INTENSE LITERARY INTEREST AND IMPORTANCE DEALING AT GREAT LENGTH WITH SWINBURNE'S ESSAYS AND POEMS, INCLUDING ESSAY ON CHAPMAN, SONGS BEFORE SUNRISE, BOTHWELL, STUDY OF SHAKESPEARE, ERECHTHEUS, MARY STUART, STUDY OF VICTOR HUGO, ETC. IN SEVERAL LETTERS HE POINTS OUT ERRORS IN HIS PROOFS, WHICH IN MANY CASES WERE NEVER CORRECTED.

" There is a good paper in the Pall Mall on Mr. Hazlitt's 'Charles & Mary Lamb.' That gentleman is certainly the unluckiest in his misquotations & mis-corrections that ever corrupted the text of a good poem or of a good joke. I see the Mirror advertises 'The Great Comet,' by Edgar Poe, which I should like to see, if original.

"I hope to see Mr. Sheppard here in a few days & point out to him the general state of his text of Chapman as to punctuation. The derangement of sentences is simply awful. The brackets are almost always in the wrong place, & the stopping makes confusion worse confounded.—which in the case of one of the obscurest of all writers, is at least superfluous. I began to mark the mispointed passages as I read, readjusting the jumble of cross parenthesis & jarring sentences, but the labour would have been equal to a complete revision of the text, which I have not leisure & patience to undertake, even if it were in time to be worth while." Etc.

"I return the revised proofs as desired. On collating them with the text prefixed to the vol. of Poems I find still some perverse blunders varying from the correct text which the printers must have had under their eyes, especially in the misplacing of half lines as if they were whole ones, in the list of head lines given in Appendix as elsewhere. In the vol. I observe that 'fullness' is always spelt right, with two l's; here they spell it with one; but I have not patience to be perpetually correcting & re-correcting these blunders.

"I think I must have told you that there is a misprint which must be corrected as soon as possible—at latest, with the first issue of a new edition, which you told me some time since was not far off, when I think I must have mentioned this in reply to your inquiry whether there were any corrections to make in the 'Songs before Sunrise,' p. 104, 4th line from bottom, where the word 'of' shd. be struck out, & for 'the sun-god of Freedom' you must substitute 'the sun-god Freedom.' At p. 27, the letter O & a comma following have been dropt off from the beginning of the 1st line of the 2nd stanza, which shd. run, 'O, whatsoever of life,' etc. & at p. 282, the capital letter M has fallen off the word 'Master' at the beginning of a verse (13th from top of page). These & such-like will of course be rectified. I believe I asked you to send early copies of my Essay on Chapman to Mr. Philip Marston & to Professor Jowett. On Friday next I am going to visit the latter at Malvern; so if you can send me his copy by Thursday night or the next

(Continued over)

Swinburne (A. C.): Collection of Autograph Letters—continued.

morning I can take it to him; & if you will send me the other I will despatch it myself to Mr. Marston." Etc.

" You will have received before this the complete set of my Essays revised with corrections & annotations. I have not quite finished a final note on the 'Shelley,' & I have yet to write a brief word of introduction; these I hope to send you in a day or two, when the book will be complete & ready for publication; & then the sooner the printers set to work the better. But I must beg you to impress upon them that *no change whatever* is to be made in the spelling or punctuation. I cannot undergo the fatigue of rectifying their impertinent & ignorant corrections of any text, which in the case of my 'Chapman,' took me not hours but days to set right." Etc.

" The sonnets are tolerably accurate, but there are marks of gross carelessness or incompetence in the reprints of the 'Italy' & 'Ode.' I must repeat what I said in my last note, that I cannot have my books put for reprinting into hands too inexperienced or too negligent to perform what seems the easy task—but I find it hard enough to get any one competent or careful to discharge it, of reproducing a correctly printed text as it stands.

"I ought to have struck out the inverted commas inclosing the title 'L'Homme qui Rit.' please see that this is done, so that the running titles of every second page may be in keeping with those of the next essay." Etc.

" On re-examining the text of my Essays 'Studies' I was very seriously vexed to find several most wanton & reckless blunders foisted by the gross incompetence or wilful negligence of the printers into a text which I did flatter myself that by dint of infinite pains & labour I had brought in spite of them, to a decent state of accuracy. It will be necessary at once to insert a leaf of errata, & as soon as possible to cancel the misprints altogether." Etc.

" Many thanks for your news abt. the Fortnightly. Yankee question at the second instalment of my Shakespeare essay, of exactly the same length as the first. is quite ready for publication, only there is no particular break or full stop in the argument at the point I have reached (for that matter, there was none at the end of the first instalment); but something of a pause may be reached at the close of another paragraph or two." Etc.

" I hold over my SHAKESPEARE MS till I hear again from you, as of course to send it to Morley wd. be to throw over any chance of an American arrangement. As you say nothing about my other MSS. now on sale, I suppose there is nothing to be said. . . . I am really sorry you had so much trouble trying to unearth my burlesques." Etc.

" I shall hope to hear from you as soon as may be convenient on two of the sundry points we left half discussed as they are of immediate importance to me: (1) the question about the N. Y. Independent (is not that the paper?) & the re-issue of my SHAKESPEARE ESSAY of which as you know a first instalment is ready for Morley when you can let me know how that matter stands; (2) the re-arrangement of any two volumes in the next edition dividing them into two classes—Poems & Ballads, & Early Poems, as proposed in my letter to Chatto on the subject, now in your hands. He tells me the matter is pressing, as the present edn. of P. & B. is nearly exhausted. I think you expressed yourself satisfied for me with his arrangement about publishing my songs." Etc.

" I am interested in what you tell me of the Halliwell-Phillipps' views on my studies in Shakespeare, & shd. like to see what he has written on the metrical tests. Properly speaking, I think there are four discernible periods in Shakespeare, but broadly they might perhaps be summed up in two, as he says." Etc.

"I fear it must be too late to remedy—but the Pall Mall of Saturday has unconsciously pointed out to me a blunder of my own making, not of the printer's this time, which if possible, I should of course wish to have rectified. In . . . of Erechtheus 'left hand' ought to be 'right hand,' it was not as the reviewer suggests. . . . that I made the bowman set the wrong hand to the string. It is odd that none of my friends should have noticed the slip till now, when a lady to whom I applied on seeing the passage noticed

Swinburne (A. C.): Collection of Autograph Letters—*continued.*

in this review set me right on the point at issue. If it is still possible to substitute 'right' for 'left' in the stereotyped copies, pray let it be done." Etc.

" I find it necessary to insert into my forthcoming book a couple of short paragraphs on Shakespeare's Sonnets & 'The Passionate Pilgrim.' These will have to be slipped in at the proper time & place of text. I hope, having received no proofs since these last returned—that you or the printers do not intend to send all the remainder in one batch. Instead of saving time & trouble this could only produce inevitable delay & probable confusion."

" I must ask you also to let me know by another reference to Lowndes whether F. Meres's 'Palladis Tamia,' which alludes to Shakespeare's sonnets as well known by private circulation was not (as I think) published in 1598? If not in that year please alter accordingly the word *four* in the MS. note at the bottom of p. 62, where I mention the 'Willobie,' (edn. of 1594) as having appeared 'four years before.' As I have not a copy of Hallam's 'Literature of Europe' in the house will you look out for me in the index to the 3rd. volume the passage I refer to on p 145, where he compares a Latin passage from Campanella to the passage in the Merchant of Venice about the music of the spheres?" Etc.

"I send you the dedication of my Study. Let the superscription be printed as I have written it, all in one line, & in capitals of the ordinary size." Etc.

"I return by the first post the proof of my essay (Part I.). I have had, comparatively speaking, so little trouble in the correction of it, that it is clear that your printers' office can . . . or rather when they please to do so, produce decent & competent workmen. I sincerely trust I shall henceforward find this to be the case in the yet more important matter of *books*, as well as in that of magazine articles." Etc.

"I have just discovered a most intolerable misprint uncorrected in the 1st Author's Proof of my play. In the first line of page 132, the last word is printed 'shell' (most absurdly) instead of 'steel.' Let this if possible be corrected: if it be too late, do not let a single copy get abroad without the necessary 'erratum.'"

"I believe I pointed out to you on the appearance of *Tristram* the omission of a comma at the end of the first line on page 90, a blunder most injurious to the couplet, & indeed ruinous to the sense. This I presume will of course be corrected in the new edition."

" In a day or two I shall return the proofs of my little book. I shall want a revise, to see that the headings (as corrected) are right. The words of preface I have added should come directly after the title page & to be followed by the 'contents' dividing the book into its two parts." Etc.

"I return you the proofs revised for press, & would like to know when the volume is likely to appear. If your printers, instead of trying to improve my style, had attended to their own business & followed the printed copy, they would have saved me an infinity of trouble. Words are frequently omitted, or else words are introduced which make nonsense of the text—not to speak of numberless wilful errors in the alteration of spelling or of stops." Etc.

"Some days ago I called Watt's attention to what struck me as the remarkable merit of some of the poems in a volume I had lately received from the author, poems which reminded me in some of their finer characteristics, rather of your own than of any other contemporary's. I am naturally much interested to hear of your connection with the author. I thought 'Absolution' certainly a powerful poem perhaps as much in the style of Lee Hamilton's poems as yours, very well conceived & constructed. I had read before (I forget where, but quite lately) 'The Singing of the Magnificat' & it had struck me as something quite out of the common in conception. It is a pity the closing couplet should be so flat, but that might easily be remedied. 'Baby's Birthday' is a charming little piece, & I am rather fastidiously exacting with respect to poetry on the great subject of 'Baby.'"

410

"THE AGE OF SHAKESPEARE."

SWINBURNE (ALGERNON CHARLES).

AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT SIGNED OF HIS "ESSAY ON THOMAS MIDDLETON," PUBLISHED BY HIM IN "THE AGE OF SHAKESPEARE."

Comprising some 36 pp., folio. 1885.

Handsomely bound in full levant morocco, lettered on side and back. **£160**

The complete original manuscript, signed at end, from which the Essay was first printed in "The Nineteenth Century," January, 1886, an excerpt from which is bound in. It was subsequently included by him in "The Age of Shakespeare."

It is stated that both Shakespeare and Middleton were indebted to each other for many incidents in their plays. Swinburne in this Essay deals to a great extent with Shakespeare as well as with the other famous dramatists of the age.

411

SWINBURNE (ALGERNON CHARLES).

AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT SIGNED OF HIS FINE ESSAY ON "PHILIP MASSINGER."

Contained on 44 pp., folio; and accompanied by the printed excerpt from "The Fortnightly Review," July, 1889, in which it was first printed.

Handsomely bound in full levant morocco extra, lettered on side and back. Folio. **£150**

The complete manuscript of this most important critical work on Massinger, the great contemporary and rival of Shakespeare.

In discussing Massinger as a dramatist, Swinburne at the same time discusses and compares him with Shakespeare and the other dramatists of his age; and considers whether Massinger ought or ought not to take precedence, as a dramatic poet, of Jonson, Beaumont, and Fletcher—and therefore of all other imaginable rivals in the race for the first seat beneath Shakespeare's.

412

SHAKESPEARE AND TENNYSON.

A HUMOROUS SATIRE.

SWINBURNE (ALGERNON CHARLES).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO THE EDITOR OF THE "NINETEENTH CENTURY."

1 page, folio. N.D. (29th November, 1887.)

AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT ACCOMPANYING THE ABOVE AND ENTITLED "DETHRONING TENNYSON," AND BEING A SUGGESTION THAT DARWIN WROTE TENNYSON'S POEMS, IN SATIRE OF THE CLAIM THAT BACON WROTE SHAKESPEARE'S PLAYS.

4 pp., folio. Dated from "Hanwell," 29th November, 1887.

Together 5 pp., folio.

£75

Both the letter and the manuscript were printed in the "Nineteenth Century" for January, 1888, an excerpt from which accompanies. The whole thing was a joke on Swinburne's part; a suggestion that Darwin wrote Tennyson's poems, in satire of the claim that Bacon wrote Shakespeare's plays.

The manuscript itself is not quite complete, lacking the concluding portion.

413

A MEMENTO OF FRIENDSHIP.

SWINBURNE (ALGERNON CHARLES) and **ROSSETTI** (DANTE GABRIEL).
Poet and Painter.

ORIGINAL UNPUBLISHED MANUSCRIPT BY THEM BOTH OF A
JOINT POEM ENTITLED "THE LAIRD OF WARISTOWN."

Comprising 128 lines on $3\frac{1}{4}$ pp., folio.

ALSO THE ORIGINAL UNPUBLISHED MANUSCRIPT BY SWINBURNE
OF A CRITICAL DISSERTATION ON THE WORKS OF ROSSETTI. 1886.

3 pp., folio.

AND TWO RARE PRIVATELY PRINTED PAMPHLETS.

Together handsomely bound to sm. folio size, in new full levant morocco
extra, with artistic title-page and foreword inserted. **£75**

This volume forms a most interesting and valuable memento of the early
friendship of these two poets for one another.

The joint poem, "The Laird of Waristown," is an early Ballad, probably
dating from 1861. It was commenced by Rossetti (the first 80 lines being in
his hand) and finished by Swinburne. It shows the relative position of the two
poets as writers of verse at that period, Rossetti's share in the work being
revised and completed by Swinburne the greater poet. It is unpublished.

In 1886 appeared an edition of the "Works of D. G. Rossetti" in two
volumes. Swinburne thereupon wrote a critical dissertation thereon, com-
menting specially on his colleague's sonnet, "After the French liberation of
Italy." This dissertation was never published and the original Manuscript
forms part of this memento.

The two privately printed pamphlets included herein are:

- (1) Rossetti's sonnet "After the French liberation of Italy," 1859.
- (2) "A Record of Friendship," by Swinburne (Limited issue by T. J.
Wise, 1910).

Tell John to take the enclosed letter to Mrs. Tennant ~~to~~ tomorrow
morning by 10 o'clock, and ask ~~if~~ if there is an answer -

The number in Grosvenor Square you will find in
the Red Book - Sir Charles (or something Tennant - M.P.)

Grosvenor Square -

I cannot understand why you
have not written -

Yr. A. Whistler

Sent Miss John Petterson
to Mrs. Sadwin

JAMES McNEIL WHISTLER.

One of the Autograph Letters from Collection.
(Facsimile shows conclusion of letter).

See Item No. 454.

The proofs of this Publication, but I have not seen it yet.
We have already got the proofs. May I say that some
of the names are not quite correct.
I have directed Mr. Rogers to take the trouble of correcting
them, as they are not in your copy. The names
I am sorry to say that with a view, at least
to your convenience, the most important of them
I have taken the liberty of correcting as I think
most desirable, meaning to bring you this kind service.
I am sure that you will be very much obliged to me for
the trouble I have taken. I am
very much obliged to you for the trouble I have taken.
I am sure that you will be very much obliged to me for
the trouble I have taken. I am
very much obliged to you for the trouble I have taken.

WILLIAM WORDSWORTH.
Autograph Letter Signed from Collection.
(Facsimile shows second and third pages).
See Item No. 465,

414

OF IRISH INTEREST.

SWINBURNE (ALGERNON CHARLES).

AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT SIGNED ENTITLED "THE UNION," A SONG FOR IRISH UNIONISTS.

Comprising four verses of 8 lines each, on 2 pp., 4to. 1893.

WITH THREE AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED ADDRESSED TO PROFESSOR DOWDEN CONCERNING THE PRINTING OF THE SONG IN "THE NINETEENTH CENTURY," MAY, 1893, AND THE SETTING OF SAME TO MUSIC.

Together 10 pp., 8vo. 18th-29th April, 1893.

Also printed Excerpt of the Song from the Magazine.

Handsomely bound together (with artistic title-page, etc., inserted) in full levant morocco extra, lettered on side and back. **£68**

A most interesting and valuable memento of Swinburne's well-known opposition to Home Rule for Ireland and his personal antagonism to Gladstone.

This is the original manuscript of a Song which the Poet had been asked to write for Irish Unionists to sing. It contains one line in the second verse which was materially and advisedly altered in the printed version; this alteration is dealt with in the letters. The last verse reads:—

"North and South, and East and West
All true hearts that wish thee best
Beat one tune and own one quest.
Staunch and sure as steel.
God guard from dark disunion
Our three fold State's communion
God save the loyal Union.
The royal Commonweal."

Dealing with the Song and the alteration therein, Swinburne writes:—

"I have tried to make the song as simple, straight-forward, & easily singable as I could; & you will see that I have been mindful of your desire that it should be 'a song for Irish Unionists'—not exclusively Ulster men. If there is anything you could wish—for any reason—at all differently expressed, my verses shall for once be even as the principles dearest to the heart & most sacred to the conscience of Mr. Gladstone: in other words—the proverbial words of a more honest transatlantic Gladstone, who was evidently not 'a pure Scotchman'—if you do not like them, they can be altered. . . ." Etc., etc.

415

ON SHELLEY.

SWINBURNE (ALGERNON CHARLES).

AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT ON SHELLEY'S GENIUS, BEING AN APPENDIX BY SWINBURNE TO AN ARTICLE OF HIS IN THE "NINETEENTH CENTURY."

Contained on 2 pp., folio (1884).

£25

The complete manuscript in which Swinburne accepts an acknowledgment by Sir Henry Taylor, that he had underestimated Shelley's genius. The Article, to which this is an Appendix, appeared in the "Nineteenth Century," May, 1884.

" My meaning, of course, was that it was a habit of Wordsworthians in general, not of Sir Henry Taylor in particular, to decry the imaginative power & to deny the ethical value of Shelley's poetry; but it was impossible to regret a misapprehension so readily removed—which procured me the pleasure of an assurance that the passage reflecting on Shelley in the preface to the greatest historic drama which the countrymen of Shakespeare had seen for two centuries did not express the full or the maturer opinion of the writer. . . .

"I should have been far—far more sorry if I had ever spoken of Shelley in a gibing & girding spirit, or in any spirit but one of great admiration for the gifts he possessed, whatever I may have considered, erroneously or not, to be those in which he was wanting? From a poet aged eighty-four, to the memory of a poet who never saw his thirtieth birthday, it seems to me that this may be accepted as a sufficient reparation, & indeed as a sufficient tribute." Etc.

416

TAYLOR (JEREMY, 1613-1667). Bishop of Down and Connor. Author of "Holy Living" and "Holy Dying."

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO (EVELYN).

1 full page, folio. August 29, 1657.

£18

A very long letter expressing his religious beliefs, and discussing the question of the immortality of the soul; also as to the origin of God.

"That which you check at is the immortality of the soule; that is, its being in the interval before the day of judgment; which you conceive is not agreeable to the Apostles' Creed, or current of Scriptures, assigning, as you suppose, the felicity of Christians to the Resurrection. Before I speake to the thing I must note this, that the parts which you oppose to each other may both be true, for the soule may be immortal and yet not beautified till the resurrection. For to be, and to be happy or miserable, are not immediate or necessary consequents to each other. For the soule may be alive and yet not feelee, as it may be alive and not understand, as our soules when we are fast asleepe. . . .

417

TAYLOR (JEREMY).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO JOHN EVELYN.

1 full page, 4to. Lisnegarvy, 9th April, 1659.

£13 10s

Of the greatest interest; referring to the forthcoming "Ductor Dubitantium," which on publication he dedicated to Charles II.; speaks enthusiastically of Evelyn's own literary work and learning; asks for information as to the then present state of arts and sciences; and discusses at length a new religious sect which had sprung up, the "Perfectionists," about whom he desired further information.

"I have kept close all this winter that I might without interruption attend to the finishing of the imployment I was engaged in; which now will have no longer delay than what it makes in the printers hands. But Sr I hope that by this time you have finished what you have so prosperously begun, your own Lucretius. I desire to receive notice of it from yoursele, & what other designes you are upon in order to the promoting or adorning learning; for I am confident you will be as useful & profitable as you can be, that by the worthiest testimonies it may by posterity be remembered that you did live. But Sr, I pray say to me something concerning the state of learning; how is any art, or science likely to improve? What good books are lately publike? What learned men abroad or at home begin anew to fill the mouths of fame, in the places of the dead Salmasius, Vossius, Moulin, Sirmond, Rigaltius, Des Cartes, Galileo, Pieresks, Petavius, & the excellent persons of yesterday.

"I perceive that there is a new Sect rising in England, the Perfectionists; for three men that wrote an Examen of the Confession of Faith of the Assembly; whereof one was Dr. Drayton & is now dead, did starte some very odde things; but especially one in pursuance of the doctrine of Castellio; that it is possible to give to God perfect, unsinning obedience, & to have perfection of degrees in this life. . . . If you can informe yourself concerning them, I would faine be instructed concerning their designe & the circumstances of their life & doctrine." Etc., etc.

418

MANUSCRIPT OF "IN MEMORIAM."

TENNYSON (ALFRED, LORD, 1809-1892). Poet Laureate.

AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT OF A CONSIDERABLE PORTION OF HIS
"IN MEMORIAM."

Comprising 49 Verses (including two cancelled, unpublished verses), on
2 pp., folio.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. CIII.).

£285

A manuscript of the greatest possible interest, comprising as many as 49
verses of this immortal Elegy, entirely in the poet's hand and including two
unpublished verses.

It is believed that no portion of the manuscript of the poem has ever come
on the market before, and it was not known to Tennyson's bibliographer that
any existed outside the manuscript which is now in the Library of Trinity
College, Cambridge.

There are 26 verses on the recto of the manuscript commencing with
Canto XXX:—

"With trembling fingers did we weave
The holly round the Christmas hearth;
A rainy cloud possess'd the earth,
And sadly fell our Christmas-eve." Etc.

whilst the verso comprises 23 verses commencing with Canto XL:—

"Thy spirit ere our fatal loss
Did ever rise from high to higher;
As mounts the heavenward altar-fire.
As flies the lighter thro' the gross." Etc

The order of the Cantos is very irregular compared with the published
version, and there are many variations from the printed text.

The two cancelled unpublished verses appear in Cantos XL and LXXIII.

"How far, how far gone upward now?
'Too far for me to catch the while
The sweetness of this proper smile
Thro' those new splendours of thy brow!

"So here shall silence guard thy fame
But somewhere out of human view
Whate'er thy hands are set to do
Is wrought with tumult of acclaim."

This is evidently an early manuscript, written at intervals; Tennyson, as
is known, taking some years in the writing of the poem.

419

HIS CALL TO WAR.

TENNYSON (ALFRED, LORD).

"RIFLEMEN FORM." THREE AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPTS OF VARYING DRAFTS OF THIS POEM, HIS APPEAL FOR THE FORMATION OF A NATIONAL VOLUNTEER RIFLE-CORPS. WITH ADDITIONAL UNPUBLISHED VERSE. Together some 67 lines on 4 pp., 8vo.

ALSO AN AUTOGRAPH LETTER CONCERNING THE PROPOSED PUBLICATION OF THE APPEAL IN "THE TIMES." 1 page, 8vo. (May, 1859.)

Daintily bound, with title-page, foreword, transcripts, etc., inserted in full green levant morocco extra, lettered on side and back.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. CIV.)

£160

The original manuscripts, three in number, by Tennyson of his famous war poem "Riflemen Form." It was written in 1859 at the suggestion of Coventry Patmore, and was a considerable factor in forcing the English Government to sanction the formation of a national volunteer rifle-corps in which Patmore was much interested. This movement was excited by distrust of the intentions of Napoleon III. who had declared that he "represented a defeat" (Waterloo) and implied that he meant to avenge it.

The poet wrote out these three drafts before he was satisfied with the lines, and in two of the drafts there is an additional verse which apparently has never been published. The final revise of the poem commences:—

"There is a sound of thunder afar,
Storm in the south that darkens the day
Storm of battle & thunder of war,
Well if it do not roll our way!
Storm! Storm! Riflemen form!
Ready, be ready to meet the storm.
Riflemen, riflemen, riflemen form!"

These manuscripts, which vary considerably, he gave to his brother-in-law, Charles Richard Weld, whom he constantly consulted about his publishing affairs and other matters; and when sending him the final draft, Tennyson prefaced it by the following letter:—

"I send you the song in its last form. I don't think the *Times* will put it in, but you can try if you like. Another paper will. To be signed T." Etc.

420

FREEDOM.

UNPUBLISHED MS. POEMS.

TENNYSON (ALFRED, LORD).

AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT OF THREE UNPUBLISHED POEMS ON FREEDOM (1) "I LOVING FREEDOM FOR HERSELF"; (2) "O THOU, THE CENTRE OF THE WORLD"; AND (3) "O MOTHER BRITAIN LIFT THOU UP."

In all 24 Verses, comprising together some 100 lines on 5 pp., 8vo and 12mo. Circa 1834.

Preserved in sunk mounts and handsomely bound (with artistic title-page and transcripts inserted) in new full levant morocco extra, small 4to.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. CV.).

£115

Three most interesting poems by Tennyson in which he gives voice to his feelings on the subject of Freedom. They were evidently written quite early in his career, and it is believed are unpublished. The manuscript has been mended and strengthened.

The first poem, which consists of 14 verses of four lines each, commences:

"I loving Freedom for herself,
And much of that, which is her form,
Wed to no faction in the state
A voice before the storm.

I mourn in spirit, when I think
The year that comes may come with shame
Lured by the cuckoo-tongue that loves
To babble its own name.

That bring us Tales across the sea
Of newer lands, a fresher Sky:
But that which prospers in the green
May perish in the dry." Etc.

The second poem comprises 4 verses of five lines each.

"Oh thou, the centre of the world,
That sendest out the ships,
Give Welcome, when they come from afar,
—The freemen of the western star,
Be friendly with thy lips." Etc.

The last piece consists of 6 lightly cancelled verses of four lines each.

"O mother Britain lift thou up Lift up a joyful brow There lies not in the circled seas A land so great as thou.	O let the far-off shore be glad, The isles break out in song. For thou didst buy them with a price To ramson them from wrong." Etc
---	---

421

TENNYSON (ALFRED, LORD).

AUTOGRAPH POEM SIGNED, COMMENCING "OVER THE DARK WORLD FLIES THE WIND."

Comprising 10 lines on 1 page, 4to. N.D. Circa 1822-23.

£35

This poem, which is believed to be unpublished, must have been written at the early age of some 13 or 14 years (the paper is watermarked 1821), and in its construction bears evidence of the youth of the poet.

"Over the dark world flies the wind
And clatters in the sapless trees
From cloud to cloud thro' darkness blind
Swift stars scud over sounding seas

I muse, I wander from my peace
Bending still the rapid mind
This way and that in search of ease."

The poet signs the poem in full—Alfred Tennyson.

422

TENNYSON (ALFRED, LORD).

"ALEXANDER." AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT OF THIS SONNET.

1 page, 8vo. Haslemere, February, 1872.

£15 15s

"Warrior of God, whose strong right arm debased
The throne of Persia, when her Satrap bled
At Issus by the Syrian Gates, or fled
Beyond the Memmian naphtha-pits, disgraced
For ever—Thee—Thy pathway sand-erased—
G'iding with equal crowns two serpents led
Joyful to that palm-planted fountain-fed
Ammonian Oasis in the Waste."

423

TENNYSON (ALFRED, LORD).

"MARGARET." AUTOGRAPH VERSE OF FOUR LINES, BEING A PORTION OF THE ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT OF THIS POEM.

Also Autograph Note Signed concerning the verse.

Together inlaid on 1 page, small 4to. Circa 1833.

£9 10s

The verse and note were sent by Tennyson to his publisher, the poet saying "I want another revise & then you can go to print." Etc.

The verse reads:—

"You love, remaining peacefully
To hear the echo of the strife
But enter not the toil of life
Your spirit is the calmed sea."

424

MS. POEM AND SKETCH

THACKERAY (WILLIAM MAKEPEACE, 1811-1863). Novelist.

"KING ALFRED AND THE CAKES." AUTOGRAPH POEM. Comprising 21 lines on 1 page, 4to.

ALSO CHARMING PEN AND INK SKETCH illustrating the text of the poem.

Together handsomely bound in full levant morocco extra, lettered on side and back.

£125

A particularly desirable and unique Thackeray item; the poem is an old story told anew by this famous novelist; whilst the sketch is one of the best examples of his skill as an artist. Both the poem and sketch are reproduced in the Introduction to the volume of "Ballads" edited by Lady Richie in 1911

The poem, which is a sort of burlesque, commences:—

"They set King Alfred down to bake.
The good King burned the peasant's cake.
His thoughts were for his country's sake,
How could he heed a muffin cake?
A man who has a crown at stake
A sorry cook, methinks will make." Etc.

425

AUTOGRAPH MS. AND ORIGINAL SKETCH.

THACKERAY (WILLIAM MAKEPEACE).

AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT POEM, "KING FRITZ."

Comprising four verses of eight lines each, and contained on 2 pp., 8vo.

Also in margin a small PEN AND INK SKETCH BY THACKERAY, of a female head.

Newly bound, together with a typed transcript, by Sangorski and Sutcliffe, in full morocco 4to, lettered on the side and back. **£78**

A valuable Thackeray autograph manuscript of a Poem published for the first time in the Centenary Biographical Edition of his Works, 1911.

The Poem, which slightly varies from the printed text, commences:—

"King Fritz in his palace of Berlin
 I saw at a royal carouse
 In a periwig powdered and curling
 He saw with his hat on his brows.
 The handsome young princes were present
 Uncovered they stood in the hall;
 And O, it was wholesome and pleasant
 To see how he treated them all!

.
 Reclined on the softest of cushions
 His Majesty sits at his meats,
 The princes, like loyal young Prussians,
 Have never a back to their seats.
 Off salmon and venison and pheasants
 He dines like a monarch august;
 His sons, if they eat in his presence,
 Put up with a bone and a crust." Etc.

426

WITH SKETCH.

“STUBB’S CALENDAR: OR, THE FATAL BOOTS.”

THACKERAY (WILLIAM MAKEPEACE).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO GEORGE CRUIKSHANK.

2 pp., 4to. N.D. Circa 1839. With sketch in text.

£75

Giving Cruikshank very full detailed instructions as to the illustrations for his (Thackeray’s) story of “Stubbs’ Calendar; or The Fatal Boots” running in Cruikshank’s “Comic Almanack” for 1839. These illustrations are for the months of May, June, July and August. Each episode to be illustrated is most graphically described by Thackeray. He adds at end a suggested sketch of one of the characters, and concludes:—

“Make her a Jewish looking woman: and the bailiff another. The Children likewise with a Hebrew look. Make Tims a very military looking man in an immense braided frock coat. The children round him & their mother. He starting from the bum.

“I cannot very well keep up the 5 years distance between each adventure, and shall alter the little preface at the beginning of January so as to suit it to what comes after.”

* * * This is more than a letter; it is really a manuscript containing Thackeray’s ideas on the proposed illustrations.

427

FAILURE OF THE "CONSTITUTIONAL," ETC.

THACKERAY (WILLIAM MAKEPEACE).

TWO LETTERS (ONE LETTER SIGNED, THE OTHER AN AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED) TO HIS UNCLE, M. RITCHIE, OF PARIS.

Together on 3½ pp., 4to. "Constitutional" Office, 29th April, 1837. £42

Written by Thackeray when only 26 years of age, and of the greatest interest. These two letters are addressed to his uncle and go into most important detail concerning the failure of the "Constitutional," a newspaper that had only been in existence some eight months and of which the novelist was Paris correspondent; he was also at the time of writing temporarily the Managing Director.

The first letter is written in Thackeray's official capacity, detailing the unfortunate state of the paper's financial position and discussing the course to be pursued if it was to be saved from utter ruin.

In the second letter, which is entirely in his autograph and written at the foot of the first, he enters into intimate personal matters and mentions the expected birth of his first child (now Lady Ritchie). Thackeray had been married in the previous August.

The above letter is written in my public capacity. You will see that it gives a gloomy picture of affairs here—the fact is our paper is well-nigh ruined for want of a few pounds. We have before us the best prospects in the world, a thousand coffee-shop men have sworn to take in a number of the *Constitutional*, our circulation since my administration has been slowly but daily increasing, and all our fine prospects are likely to fall to the ground, because our shareholders hold back, and because we want such a mean sum as a thousand pounds—why Shallow could lend it to Falstaff from his own private purse! Shall I put your name down for a loan note? I have succeeded in getting 3 already besides my own.

"I have also to beg for 10£ the amount of your instalments.

"Since our arrival in London, I have been so busy as not to have a moment for writing, and saying that we have not forgotten our friends at Thernes: My wife has not much to do, to be sure, but she is very lazy. We are looking out for a little Thackeray in a month. William has been to see us; and your friends the Taffrays have been very kind, giving us good dinners at their house in Eaton Square. My lady Rodd was good enough to say that, she regretted exceedingly that I could not come to dinner *when asked last year*. She does not seem at all disposed to repeat the experiment. The Provost's daughter came suddenly to see us, and invited us to a grand repast. These are the only gaities of wh. I have been guilty since we came to London—for most of my hours are spent in Fleet Street, in the cause of the *Constitutional*." Etc.

428

SIGNED "TITMARSH" AND "W. M. THACKERAY."

THACKERAY (WILLIAM MAKEPEACE).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED "TITMARSH" TO W. JORDAN.

1 page, 4to. Jermyn Street, 12th December, 1847. Autograph address and signature "W. M. Thackeray," on reverse, also wax seal and old postage stamp. £22

Bearing the great novelist's celebrated nom de plume, "Titmarsh," also on the reverse his proper signature "W. M. Thackeray," and his wax seal.

"If you delight in performing good actions (as you notoriously do) pray insert the enclosed par about a really clever novel, now in the course of publication by young Bedingfield, a grandson of old Doctor Turner, and my relative.

"Pray do so, and count on the gratitude of yours Titmarsh."

429

TRELAWNY (EDWARD JOHN, 1792-1881). Author and Adventurer. Friend of Shelley and Byron.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO CAPT. DANIEL ROBERTS

3 pp., 4to. Pisa, 29th March, 1822.

£16 16s

Concerning a boat for Lord Byron and mentioning Shelley.

"Having first assured Lord Byron the craft would cost only *one hundred* then £150. and then that *two* would certainly complete her, and now that it appears a hundred and 50 more are wanting to wholly complete her. I am really at a loss what to say to him, for Lord B. is a man that is not over fond of thus circulating his money and I fear will be very sore on the point. . . . The stove and awning are indispensable. What appears to us as monstrous dear is the cabin £600. table 150. etc., why it will be so fine that a man cannot drink his grog or smoke his pipe in it—what is done is done only do not exceed another hundred. I have now to tell you of a bit of a row we have had here—on last Sunday at 6 in the eve Lord Byron, Shelley, Capt. Hay and myself were riding home at foot pace when within a quarter of a mile of the Gate of Pisa a Dragoon passed us at a speed nearly upsetting one of the party who complaining of the insult. Lord B. myself and Shelley followed him and coming up to him within a hundred yards of the Port we demanded the reason of his insolence, after a violent altercation, myself and after Lord B. gave him our cards and demanded satisfaction. . . . Shelley desires me to say he will have a man for his boats which you will engage accordingly. Is she a good boat, will she sail well. Williams is anxious to know."

430

TURNER (J. M. W., 1775-1851). Landscape Painter and R.A.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO (SIR) CHARLES EASTLAKE,
AFTERWARDS P.R.A.

3 pp., 4to. February 11th, 1830.

£6 10s

Congratulating Eastlake on becoming an R.A.; mentioning the death of Sir Thomas Lawrence, and referring to (Sir) Martin Shee as his successor in the Presidency of the Royal Academy.

"Sigr. Carlo in Rome, R.A. in England, now Charles Eastlake, Esqr. Royal Academician—Greeting. . . . Do but think what a loss we and the Arts have in the death of Sir Thos. Lawrence. He would have been pleased by your success in justice to his successor. Your friend Mr. Shee felt great pleasure in it being the first announcement. And commencement of his Presidency he desired me to remember his Plymouth friends when I wrote to Rome. One or two by way of thanks to him as congratulating would be pleasing and to Chantrey who deserves much." Etc., etc.

431

THE AMERICAN WINDOW IN SHAKESPEARE'S CHURCH.

"TWAIN (MARK," SAMUEL L. CLEMENS, 1835-1910). American Author and Humorist.

TWO AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED TO MR. FLOWER.

7 pp., 8vo. N.D.

£15 15s

Relative to the Shakespeare Memorial and the inability of the American People to subscribe to any large extent owing to the bad business conditions existing in that country, and to a visit to Stratford.

"I know America would contribute largely, but now it is nearly impossible to get people to part with a penny they can cling to. Business is utterly prostrate, thousands of men are without employment, and money is distressingly scarce.

"So we didn't even venture to subscribe £5 to the American window in Shakespeare's Church! We did feel so poor!"

"It is a great thing to have seen three such beautiful houses and pleasant households and be able to associate them always in our recollections with the tangible realities of Shakespeare's abiding place. We desire to be remembered to all the Floral host and to thank each bud and blossom of the triple family for the enjoyment we have experienced."

432

"TWAIN (MARK," SAMUEL L. CLEMENS).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED "SAML L. CLEMENS" TO MR. BROOKS.

4 pp., 8vo. Langham Hotel, Dec. 12. N.Y.

£7 10s

A very important letter concerning his lectures.

"The fog got so thick, and so depleted my audiences, that I got desperate. I *cant* talk to thin houses: I would so cheerfully have paid half a crown to every man who would come, but I couldn't *say* that, and so I had to talk and go on suffering.

"Then I thought maybe I was not advertised enough. So I wrote the accompanying squib . . . and sent it to all the morning dailies, hoping that maybe *one* out of the lot would print it. But no. The first line was too plainly and sadly an advertisement, and then the gentle satirical vein, touching both the Prince and the people, was a thing they were a bit afraid of, I fancy.

433

STANLEY'S RETURN FROM AFRICA.

"TWAIN (MARK," SAMUEL L. CLEMENS).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED "S. L. CLEMENS" TO HIS ENGLISH PUBLISHER, MR. CHATTO (CHATTO & WINDUS), CONCERNING STANLEY IN AFRICA.

1 page, 8vo. New York, 22nd June, 1889.

Also Autograph Draft Signed "Mark Twain" of his cablegram to Stanley at Zanzibar.

1 page, oblong 8vo. 22nd November, 1889.

Together, £7 10s

Stanley had in 1886 gone to Africa to take command of the expedition for the relief of Emin Pasha. He, after many disasters, accomplished his purpose, and, on news arriving that he was returning, Mark Twain as partner in the publishing firm of "Charles L. Webster & Co." of New York, was anxious to get in touch with him to secure the American rights of his (Stanley's) book. Mark Twain in his characteristic style writes his London Publisher:—

"As soon as you hear that Stanley has struck the region of telegraphs, please telegraph to him the letter I sent you a day or two ago. I want him to get it before Osgood or any other American agent or publisher can get to him."

The cablegram (which is in pencil) to Stanley reads:—

"Stanley-Zanzibar—Hope you will give my firm Webster New York chance to publish your book before closing with any other American Firm—Mark Twain."

* * * Accompanying is a copy of a letter from Mark Twain to Stanley, also one or two other papers on the matter.

434

“ VERONESE (PAUL.” PAOLO CALIARI, 1528-1588). Famous Venetian Painter. Painted “ Marriage at Cana ” and “ Adoration of the Magi.”

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO HIS PUPIL, MARCANTONIO GANDINI.

1 page, folio. January 4th, 1578.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. CVI.).

£45

A fine and very rare letter entirely in the hand of this famous painter, and concerning an offer he had made to his correspondent of the use of his house during a visit Gandini was about to make to Venice on legal business. The house, he says, is convenient as being near San Marco and the advocates, who live for the most part in the quarter of St. Stefano.

“The clear style which you naturally have in writing your most delightful letters, always makes me realize more how rugged and much more than a little uncultivated my own writing is. Besides when the brain is a little wearied the hand is less nimble with the pen, and this will be, as mine is always so weak. . . .

“On the 27th of last month in your last but one, you wrote that you were about to come to Venice to watch over your lawsuit. I told you in my reply the same morning that I offered my house to you for better convenience for your business, in order to be nearer San Marco, as also you would be much nearer to the advocates, who for the most part live in the quarter of St. Stefano.” Etc.

435

“ VERONESE (PAUL.” PAOLO CALIARI).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED “ PAULLO PITORE ” TO THE SAME.

1 page, folio. Venice, 30th March, 1578. With translation. **£22 10s**

Exceedingly rare and of great interest; the writing, however, is just a little faint.

(Trans.) :—“ Both parties have now agreed upon the name of Spiritusa with regard to the Campo St Petro. for the sum of 50 ducats, the Campo to pay me all charges. I pray your Excellency to make this known to Sr Giacomo, as I promised him

“I have not seen the who made things very easy upon my promising him money, if I do not bribe him someone else will, I shall give him all he asks.” Etc.

436

TO THE QUEEN OF FRANCE.

VICTORIA (1819-1901). Queen of Great Britain

A VERY FINE AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED (IN FRENCH) TO
MARIE AMELIE, THE QUEEN OF FRANCE.

5 pp., 4to. Windsor Castle, 14th October, 1843. With translation.

£10 10s

A very long and most charming confidential letter to the Queen of France, in which she makes most interesting reference to her three young children, the Princess Royal, Prince Edward (afterwards Edward VII.), and Princess Alice. The notepaper bears the Royal Arms in gold and colours.

(Trans.):—" It is so great a pleasure to me, Madame, to have news and such good news of you **all**. Believe me, Madame, the souvenir of those days to both of **us** so dear, is for ever engraven on our hearts, and we think & we speak of them so often! We are most sincerely and respectfully devoted to you

"Our 3 children are wonderfully well, the little girl above all has made great progress, and is really very advanced for her age, little Albert has enormously gained in strength since his stay at the seaside, and is very vivacious, but he cannot speak distinctly; his passion for soldiers still continues. Alice is in a most flourishing condition, and very fat, and very gentle." Etc., etc.

* * * The Princess Royal was born on 21 Nov., 1840, Prince Albert Edward on 9 Nov., 1841, and Princess Alice on 25 April, 1843.

437

VOLTAIRE (FRANCOIS MARIE AROUET DE, 1694-1778). French Poet, Philosopher and Historian.

A SERIES OF 39 LETTERS SIGNED, FROM VOLTAIRE, MOSTLY ADDRESSED TO HIS FRIEND M. FABRI, MAYOR OF GENEVA, AND PARLIAMENTARY DEPUTY FOR THE "PAYS DE GEX." EXTENDING TO OVER 58 pp., 4to. WRITTEN FROM DELICES AND FERNEY, BETWEEN JANUARY, 1759, AND DECEMBER, 1777.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. CVII.).

£120

The letters spread over a period of some 18 years, and throw much valuable light not only on the character and life of Voltaire himself, but on the great and generous work to which he gave his whole heart—the protection and betterment of the less fortunate inhabitants of his adopted country, the colony he founded for the many "emigrants," social, political, and scholarly outcasts from France who had followed the great man into exile, and the various manufacturies and crafts founded on their behalf; and not least, they are most instructive on the state of society under French rule of this period, when, under the crushing weight of salt tax, frontier duties, and road taxes, the inhuman abuses of the "Farmers General" "the people" were hastening rapidly to the great breaking point of 1789

Voltaire is here displayed at his very best—generous, kind-hearted, a friend to lend a willing ear to all in trouble, and to spare neither time nor trouble in defence of "my poor people."

The following is a summary of some of the letters:—

L.S. to M. Fabri. 2 pp., 4to. Delices. 1st Jan., 1759. With Seal.

Concerning discussion of rights of Tenure:—

(Trans.):—"The best heads in the parliament of Dijon are strong to ameliorate the condition of my unhappy inhabitants of Ferney."

L.S. to M. Fabri. 1 page, 4to. Ferney, 3rd April, 1759.

D.S. 2½ pp., 4to. Ferney, 16th November, 1759.

A memoir setting out the distress of the parishioners of the country of Gex, owing to the unjust Taxation of the priest of Moëns.

(Continued over).

Voltaire: Series of Letters—*continued.*

L.S. 1½ pp., 4to. 22nd April, 1760.

(Trans.):—" . . . I have the honour to send a little Memoir on the Great Province of Perriere. I beg you to put the truth of these learned researches before Mons. the Bailiff at Bourgoyne." Etc.

L.S. to M. Fabri. 2 pp., 4to. Delices. 20th July, 1760.

Chiefly concerning a prospect to drain a certain portion of the marshes in the Gex country.

Copy of a Letter of M. de Trudaine to Voltaire. 1 page, 4to. 22nd March, 1761.

Concerning a memoir by Voltaire on the agricultural laws relating to the Pays de Gex.

L.S. 1 page, 4to. Delices. 28th March, 1761.

Voltaire's covering letter forwarding the above to a friend.

L.S. to M. Fabri. 1 page, 4to. Ferney. 6th October, 1761.

Desiring a permit for the delivery of certain grain to "Les Delices."

L.S. to M. Fabri. 2 pp., 4to. Delices. 2nd May, 1763.

Concerning the legal defense of one "Motty" charged with the murder of a man.

L.S. 2 pp., 4to. Ferney. 11th March, 1770.

Concerning the amount of coal and wood which was being sent from Ferney to Geneva, whilst the people of Ferney were forced to go without, on account of the great number of emigrants and foreigners.

D.S. granting power of Attorney to one Jean Louis Wagniere, for the administration of joint property of Voltaire and of the widow, Marie Louise Mignot Denis, his niece, situated at Ferney, Tournay, Preguy, and Chambesy. 2½ pp., folio. Signed "F. M. Arouet de Voltaire," and "M. L. Mignot Denis." 26th April, 1770.

L.S. 2 pp., 4to. Ferney, 6th June, 1770.

(Trans.):—"We learnt yesterday, Madame Denis and I, of fresh horrors concerning Raffo—it is to be feared, if that man stays any longer at Ferney, that our artists will be disgusted and the bounties of the Duc de Choiseul will become useless . . . it is very strange that he was ever allowed to be a lawyer." Etc.

L.S. 1 page, 4to. Ferney. 12th June, 1770.

Regarding the working of his colonies:—

(Trans.):—" . . . Thanks to your good offices the manufacture of watches prospers. . . . The king has already bought six watches, two of them enriched with diamonds." Etc.

Voltaire: Series of Letters—*continued*.

L.S. 1½ pp., 4to. Ferney. 6th July, 1770.

As to a project for supplying wood from Gex for building a theatre:—

“ . . . to ameliorate the condition of the people of Geneva.” Etc.

L.S. 3 pp., 4to. Ferney. 30th July, 1770.

An interesting letter with details of the workings of his colony and the progress in building the houses and establishing the various tradesmen in order that the colony might be quite independent of the Town of Geneva, and able to run itself on Voltaire's own utopian plans.

L.S. 2 pp., 4to. Ferney. 12th April, 1773.

As to the upkeep of the roads of Ferney:—

(Trans.):—“ . . . The last time those who worked on the high road from Meyrin to Ferney cut down my grain looking for gravel. I have repaired this misfortune without complaining. I have imported fresh earth to replace the holes and the precipices which were dug. I have just finished planting green hedges and trees along the road. I beg you to do your best to protect all this.” Etc.

L.S. 1 page, 4to. Ferney. 5th February, 1774.

Begging M. Fabri's protection for a poor baker thrown into prison for having neglected to register his full name. Voltaire takes the occasion to perpetrate one of his witty puns, viz.:—“ . . . de vendre du *pain* chez lui d'être au *pain* du roi.” Voltaire has mis-spelt the latter word from “*peine*” to “*pain*” in order to point the joke.

L.S. 1½ pp., 4to. Ferney. 27th June, 1774.

(Trans.):—“ Our colony is in despair . . . we had a workman absolutely necessary to Ferney, he went to do some business at Great Sacconney, believing himself to be still under your protection, he took with him the instruments and effects of several of our artists, particularly of M. Tardy, watchmaker to the king.

“ Men who called themselves ‘jurymen’ went to Great Sacconney and seized all the tools and all the works of Mr. Tardy.” Etc.

L.S. 2½ pp., 4to. Ferney. 14th January, 1776.

Complaining of duties and impositions levied by France on his little country and the tyranny of the “Farmers General.”

(Trans.):—Postscript: “ I learn, sir, that in spite of precise orders given by the Controller General to the ‘Farm’ to withdraw their employees without delay, from our country they have nevertheless the insolence still to seize and conduct to prison, all persons whom they meet with permitted goods. Such abominable tyranny is inconceivable. We pay thirty thousand francs to the ‘Farm’ from the first of January. Therefore, from the first of January, we are free. Thus, we can only call assassins and rogues such men who, by favour of an ancient bandelero rob houses and the King's subjects on the highways. It seems to me that one should release from prison those who were so unjustly placed there yesterday, and put in their places the villains who arrested them.”

This is an excellent description of the state of things in France under the tyrannical rule of the Bourbons which came to a head under Louis XVI. at this date recently crowned in the great revolution, and also of Voltaire's constant and untiring striving to better the conditions of the people.

438

HIS OPERA "VALKYRIE."

WAGNER (RICHARD, 1813-1883). Celebrated Pianist and Composer.

Wrote many famous Operas.

A MAGNIFICENT AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO HERR MERING,
A CELEBRATED OPERA SINGER.2 pp., large 4to. Bayreuth. N.D. Circa 1874. Autograph addressed
envelope.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. CVIII.).

£17 10s

A very fine, long and probably unpublished letter, wherein Wagner discusses his musical arrangements for the coming season, and suggests terms for the services of Herr Mering in "Valkyrie," one of his Operas.

(Trans.):—"I must beg you to let me know precisely whether you are asking twenty marks a day for the whole of the time (June 1st till Aug. 30th), or only for those days on which you would be obliged to be present for the rehearsals and performance of 'Die Walkure' (I should only be able to use you as Hunding). I could not undertake to promise you twenty marks a day for the whole of the three months, for a good, but not very long engagement. . . . You will know enough of the usual plan of the rehearsals to be able to dispose otherwise of the remainder of your time, and to undertake other parts, etc., so as only to reckon for me the days on which you would be obliged to be here. . . . Otherwise I could get a very good substitute to take the Hunding, very cheaply, and so dispense with your co-operation altogether.

439

WAGNER (RICHARD).

A MAGNIFICENT AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO LOUIS SPOHR.

3 full pages, large 4to. Grosz-Graupe, near Dresden, 17th May, 1846.
In splendid condition, and with wax seal and autograph address on reverse.
With full translation into English.**£15**

An extremely fine and lengthy letter entirely in the hand of the most famous musician of modern times. It is addressed to the celebrated violinist Spohr, whom he addresses as "My dearly esteemed Master," and condoles with him over an insult which Spohr received from his Musical Director, and from the town of Dresden.

(Trans.):—" . . . After living through a horrible winter, I am able to breathe again in the charming scenery which surrounds me & I am trying so hard to forget the town, the winter's music, the theatre, the opera, etc., that it will be quite difficult for me to mention these things to you to-day especially as there are so many disagreeable things to write about. I am now so grateful to my general director for granting me a whole 3 months in which I need have nothing whatever to do with him. Shall I now be so ungrateful as to use the first day of freedom that he allows me to enjoy, in criticising his behaviour to you? The way he has behaved, as I have just learnt from your communication, is so rude that it seems to me almost ludicrous: who is more to be pitied, these country squires who are given posts & at every step make themselves ridiculous or the artists who have to suffer from their lack of taste?" Etc.

440

WALKINSHAW (CLEMENTINE, 1726-1802). Mistress of Prince Charles Edward, the Young Pretender, and mother of his natural daughter Charlotte Stuart.

A REMARKABLE SERIES OF THREE AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED TO THE YOUNG PRETENDER, COVERING 7 pp., 4to, AND WRITTEN BETWEEN 1760 and 1769.

ALSO TWO AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED FROM HER DAUGHTER CHARLOTTE STUART TO THE PRINCE. 7 pp., 4to. 1769 and 1789.

Together FIVE LETTERS comprising 14 pp., 4to, bound in limp brown leather, lettered on side. £65

These five letters are of the greatest interest. In one, Clementine Walkinshaw complains bitterly of the Prince's treatment of her, which caused their separation; in another letter written nine years afterwards, she pathetically asks him to do something for their daughter; whilst her daughter in one of her's makes a pathetic appeal to the Prince to be acknowledged.

Clementine Walkinshaw (afterwards known as Comtesse d'Albertroff) was the daughter of a Romanist Scottish Jacobite exile. She met Charles Edward in Scotland, 1746, and probably joined him in Paris in 1752; then travelled with him as his wife under various aliases. Her daughter by the Prince, born 1753, was legitimated in 1784, and styled the Countess of Albany. Clementine separated from Charles Edward in 1760 (when this correspondence commences) in consequence of his ill-usage and was pensioned by his father James "III." and later by his brother the Cardinal of York. She died in 1802.

The following is a short summary of the letters:—

1. A.L.S. (in English) from Clementine to the Prince. 2 pp., 4to. (1760). Informing the Prince of her reasons for leaving him. Provoked by his brutal ill treatment, one night, July 22, 1760, when they were staying at Bouillon, she fled with her child and took refuge in a convent.

2. A.L.S. to the Prince. 1 page, 4to. Meaux. 16th December, 1768. Signed also by her daughter Charlotte.

Notwithstanding she had been told that her letters weary him, she sends him greetings for the coming year, and hopes he will honour them with his protection.

(Continued over).

Walkinshaw (Clementine): Autograph Letters—continued.

3. A.L.S. to the Prince. 4 pp., 4to. A l'Abbaye de Notre Dame. Meaux. May 2, 1769.

A pathetic letter beseeching the Prince to do something for their daughter, and giving him an account of her attainments and accomplishments.

(Trans.):—"It is always with the profoundest respect that I venture to take the liberty of representing to your Majesty the cruel and deplorable position of your child. This charming creature whom you brought into the world and who surely has never done anything to deserve to be abandoned by Your Majesty, because she is, I venture to say, worthy of you, of all you could do for her, this unfortunate child only claims the rights of her blood from you who are her king and her father. And what will become of her if you refuse her this justice, which you owe her before God and men, what indeed will be the fate of your child if your Majesty does not deign to cast a look of compassion upon her. She is now at an age when thought begins to become serious and she already feels only too keenly and with the greatest grief your Majesty's neglect and indifference. The unhappy child repeatedly says to me, what will become of me if my papa abandons me. I have neither fortune nor position to expect from his Majesty and I can only be the most, unfortunate of creatures if he does nothing for me, there will be nothing for me but to long for death. These sayings pierce me to the heart, and she also very often says to me, I am fit, Mamma, to share the misfortunes of my King and father, but at least let him recognise me as his daughter. It is all the favour I ask of God and him." Etc., etc.

4. A.L.S. "*Pouponne*" from his daughter Charlotte Stuart. 4 pp., 4to. A l'Abbaye de Notre Dame de Meaux. 2 May, 1769.

A most pathetic appeal to the Prince, begging him to acknowledge her as his daughter, and to show some kindness to her mother. She was at this time 16 years of age, and it was not until fifteen years later that Charles acknowledged her and had her to live with him at Florence.

(Trans.):—"Will Your Majesty permit Pouponne to explain that this is the fourth letter that she has had the honour of writing to her august papa since he withdrew to Rome. In the preceding ones she always begged Your Majesty, as again she begs you in this, to cast a fatherly regard upon your daughter. Although those three letters have remained unanswered, and although a silence so steadily preserved seems to presage the most cruel desertion, Pouponne still relies on her innocence and on the sacred claims Nature gives her upon Your Majesty. It is therefore with very confident hope that she ventures to address you again to-day. Oh, my King, it is from you that I derive life, you fondled me at my birth, the tenderest and most worthy of mothers thought it her duty to remove me from your love to give me the best masters to direct my education and make me worthy of Your Majesty. It is neither your rank nor your wealth that I implore of your generosity, of your humanity. It is the name, only the name of your daughter, that with this name I may have the consolation of weeping one day, one day only, on the breast of my august papa, and afterwards bury myself in some obscure retreat. Should I find death there, I will bless you, my last prayers will be for your happiness." Etc., etc.

5. A.L.S. "*Stuart d'Albany*" to the Prince. 3 pp., 4to. Aux Dames St. Marie. 16th August, 1784.

Written shortly before she joined the Prince at Florence; expressing her pleasure at their approaching reunion, and mentioning various people who are rendering her assistance in settling her affairs.

*** It was not until she was about thirty years of age that Charles seems to have thought about his daughter. He then offered to acknowledge her and at his death to leave her heiress of all he possessed and invited her to take up her abode with him at Florence. He created her Duchess of Albany by a public deed and entertained greatly in her honour.

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VINDICATING HIS TREATMENT OF THOMAS CHATTERTON.

WALPOLE (Horace, 1717-1797). Celebrated Author and Letter-writer.
Founded the Strawberry Hill Press.

A REMARKABLE SERIES OF FOUR AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED, TO HIS FRIEND REV. DR. LORT THE ANTIQUARY, CONCERNING THOMAS CHATTERTON AND HIS SPURIOUS WRITINGS, ALSO IN VINDICATION OF HIMSELF RESPECTING HIS CONDUCT TOWARDS THE POET.

In all 9 pp., 4to, dated from Strawberry Hill, etc., in 1788 and 1789.

ALSO AN AUTOGRAPH NOTE SIGNED CONCERNING THE PRESERVATION OF THE LETTERS.

Together, handsomely bound (with portraits, title-page, transcripts, etc., inserted) in new full levant morocco extra, lettered on side and back. **£210**

Of the greatest value and importance to the Walpole-Chatterton controversy. In these four remarkable letters Walpole deals with the poet's spurious writings; also repudiates and defends himself from various charges brought against him by William Barrett, the historian of Bristol, also by Rev. Andrew Kippis, and by an anonymous writer; these charges amounting to the allegation that Walpole, by heartless neglect of Chatterton, had driven the young poet to put an end to his life.

The following extracts from the letters clearly indicate Walpole's innocence in the sad death of Chatterton, and throw considerable light on their connection together:—

" Having given so exact & faithful a narrative of my conduct towards that poor unhappy lad: as true a narrative as I will dare to say ever was given, & of which no one fact has been or can be justly denied, I was determined to say no more on that
(Continued over).

Walpole (Horace): Autograph Letters on Chatterton—*continued.*

subject. If my innocence and truth cannot preserve me from false & ridiculous imputation, I shall bear it with patience, with great patience, for there is a comfort in truth & innocence, which, thank God! calumny cannot destroy! . . .

"I was not imposed upon by forgeries: I shou'd have saved the poor lad, if he would have taken my advice, from his miserable fate; he had not given me the smallest mark of his having any genius himself, nay, his assertion of a series of great Painters at Bristol was a symptom of being weak and childish. As he did not offer to send me any poetry (avowedly) of his own, I must have been inspired to have discovered that talent in him which he did not seem to have discovered in himself, unless a passion *for* poetry in any lad of fifteen is a proof of real vocation. . . .

"I received a letter of two or three sheets, an anonymous letter, & consequently abusing me, for saying in my defence that *all of the House of Forgery are Relations*, & telling me it was so cruel, that, tho I cleared myself on the charge of illusage of Chatterton, *still* the writer cou'd from that sentence think me guilty of his death. . . ."

"I never did mean to contest his very extraordinary talents, for such they certainly were from their prematurity & the difficulty he had, not only of improving them but of obtaining even glimpses of what he attempted to counterfeit. I thought I had fully done justice to his merits, & that I did not deserve to be ranked as his enemy, when I had tried to advise him as a friend."

"What forgery of the kind did he not risk! A genius as he was, he cou'd not have knowledge & experience enough to be aware of the many criterions that modern criticism has discovered for detecting literary impositions. The merest novice cou'd not swallow such gross deceptions. When I consider what credulous oafs Chatterton found, I am less surprised at his attempts. . . ."

"I am as innocent as you are of having done anything wrong towards Chatterton; and absurdly for my Acusers never considered that it was utterly impossible for me to conceive from his sending me some verses which he pretended were very ancient, & which he redemanded as not being his own property, but to be restored to the lender, that he wou'd prove if he shou'd live, to be a miracle of poetic genius. He did not even mention his ever having written a verse. I must have been inspired to have supposed that my correspondent in the guise of an Attorney's Clerk was a Milton in embryo. My Antagonists have not been inspired by common sense when they think I ought to have penetrated such a hidden mystery. I have no better an opinion of their candour, when they stifle my letters, which wou'd demonstrate the strict truth of every word that I have ever said on that affair become contemptible by their posthumous credulity." Etc., etc.

After Dr. Lort's death his widow returned to Walpole the letters he had written her husband, and the wrapper covering these letters is preserved herein; it bears the following note written by Walpole himself:—

"My letters to Dr Lort returned by his Widow after his death—Two or three about Chatterton are very particular & worth preserving.—Hor: Walpole."

442

HIS PARIS JOURNAL.

WALPOLE (HORACE).

THE ORIGINAL AUTOGRAPH JOURNAL OF HIS FIVE VISITS TO PARIS FROM 1765 TO 1775; GIVING AN ENTERTAINING DESCRIPTION OF HIS STAY THERE AND HIS VISITS TO AND FROM ALL THE NOBILITY AND FASHION OF PARIS; TOGETHER, WITH DETAILED PARTICULARS OF HIS EXPENSES, AND LIST OF THINGS PURCHASED AND SENT TO ENGLAND.

ALSO CONTAINING ANECDOTES, VERSES, CHARADES, AND MUCH OTHER INTERESTING MATTER. WITH SIGNATURE INSIDE FRONT COVER.

In all some 115 pp., 4to. Very closely written and bound in original vellum.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. CIX.).

£195

This unique original journal or diary entirely in Walpole's hand, descriptive of a series of five visits to Paris, rivals both Pepys and Evelyn for value, interest, and importance.

Walpole was persona grata with all the nobility and fashion of Paris, and he appears to have been received everywhere with the greatest esteem and honour. The entries by him of these visits are most voluminous, and expressed in his characteristic and witty manner, enriched also with many a piece of scandal or amusing anecdote. A large number of these visits were to Mde. Geoffrin and Mde. du Deffand. The whole Journal is of the greatest value as a contemporary record of the French Court and Social life of the day as viewed by an Englishman..

He records his visits to the Theatres and other places of amusement; likewise extensive purchases of prints, china, and other bric-a-brac, giving prices paid by him.

He also adds to the volume a number of anecdotes, verses, charades, and much other interesting matter, including a long account of the Duke of York's journey to Paris and Compiègne, and his death at Monaco. He likewise gives full and most curious details of his travelling and other expenses on his journeys, also lists of letters received and sent by him.

(Continued over)

Walpole (Horace): Autograph Journal—*continued.*

A short summary of the contents of this remarkable journal is as follows:

1. Journey to Paris, 9th Sept., 1765, to 22nd April, 1766.
2. Journey to Paris, 20th Aug. to 12th Oct., 1767.
3. Verse written at Ruel for the Duchess Dow. d'Aiguillon's love of retirement.
4. Account of Duke of York's journey to Paris, etc.
5. Journey to Paris, 16th Aug. to 11th Oct., 1769.
6. Journey to Paris, 7th July to 5th Sept., 1771.
7. Account of disbursements for Mde. du Deffand.
8. Journey to Paris, 16 Aug. to 17th Oct., 1775.
9. Account of a visit to the Scotch College at Paris. Etc., etc.

walpole's graphic descriptive style of writing will be appreciated from the way he starts his journal, the following extract carrying it as far as Paris on the first journey:—

"Sept. 9. Set out from Arlington Street at half an hour after eight: found no beggars at the door; those of London are too voluptuous to be up and have drunk their tea so early.

"Observed an Hospital or public building at Rochester, erected by Sir Stafford Fairbone. He married the daughter of Lady Rookeby, sister of Lady Philipps, my great grandmother.

"The Innkeeper at Rochester (I suppose a Politician) asked my servant who I was? When he heard he said, 'Oh, he is going Envoy to Constantinople to replace Mr. Grenville.'

"Dined at Canterbury & saw the Cathedral. From the east end view of the ruins of St. Austin's. Beautiful fretwork over arches near the choir. A pretty trunk ceiling in the Chapter House. The face of Queen Joan, wife of Henry IVth on their tomb is remarkable, and shou'd be drawn.

"Arrived at Dover at half an hour after seven in the evening.

"A Hop ground with men and women gathering the hops, raising the poles into pyramids, the baskets, the sacks, & the perspectives thro' the lines, wou'd make a lively picture, & what I never saw painted.

"10th. Embarked at 7 o'clock at Dover, but being becalmed, & wind not fair, cou'd not make Calais, nor land at Boulogne till half an hour after two. Several little forts built along the coast in the last war. In the packet with me came the master of the *Lion d'or* at Boulogne; Churchill the poet died in his arms. Had drunk hard on the Sunday with Wilkes & Humphrey Cotes, was taken with a spotted fever next day, made his will on the Friday following, grew speechless on Saturday night & died next day at noon. As he expired, his strength of body was so great, that he bounded almost upright in the bed. He was buried four days afterwards at Dover.

"13. Saw Chantilly. 48 Jets d'eau. 180 fine orange trees; sand walks; ill kept. Corbeilles of Asters cut with angles & strait lines & no shade. 4000 tame carp, white & marbled in the moat. Noble Greenhouse, magnificent staircase, entered by 3 lofty arches. Statue of the great Conde, good, verses by Santeuil. Bad statue in bronze of Henry D. du Montmorenci on horseback before the castle, small Chapel, high but not fine. Apartments, old furniture. Salle de Conseil, all glass. Queen's apartment, yellow damask with purple & silver. Little Chateau exactly as it was in the late Duc's time. In a gallery, Father & mother of K. William, she in the dress of Mary de' Medici. Pretty little gallery with battles of the great Conde. Much old China & Japan. 14 pictures of Snyder & Hondius in great hall, spoiled. Magnificent stables, in it fountain with bronze horses; holds 240, fine kennel, 150 English hounds. Inscriptions of how many stags killed by l'Equipage de Prince each year. Handsome parish Church. Escouen, large Chateau, belonging to the Prince of Conde. Fine rich country round it. Saw St. Denis. On the tomb of Henry 2d. are the usual cyphers of H & D (or rather H & C for Henry & Cath. de Medici) for him & the Dsse. of Valentinois. The construction of the Church very simple & graceful. Arrived at Paris at 6 o'clock.

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TO THOMAS GRAY.

WALPOLE (HORACE).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO THOMAS GRAY THE POET.

2½ pp., 4to. Arlington Street, 25th March, 1771.

£13 10s

As to his house being broken into, he congratulates himself that his treasures were not taken. It is suggested that the "house breaker" was really searching for incriminating papers.

"I have had my House in town broken open, & everything broken open in my house, & I have not lost to the value of sixpence. . . . It is talked of more than my Lord Mayor, & my Lord Mayor knows as much what to make of it, as anybody does. If you know any Saint that dragged a beautiful young woman into a wood to ravish her . . . & walked away without touching her, to show his Continnence, you have a faint idea of my House breakers.

"Some people . . . say I am Junius—but Lord help me! I am no such great man, nor keep treason in my glass-case of China. My miniatures are very safe, & so is Queen Elizabeth's old face, & all my coins & medals, tho' the doors of the cabinets were broken to pieces. . . .

"I have a suspicion about the person whom we are watching he contented himself with tumbling the prints & tapestry chairs, silver candlesticks, linnen, spoons, nothing struck his fancy." Etc.

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IRELAND'S SHAKESPEARE FORGERIES, ETC.

WALPOLE (HORACE).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED.

1¾ pp., 4to. Strawberry Hill, 13th September, 1795.

£8 10s

Unusually interesting, written to a young friend recommending the waters of Bath; further concerning Malone and Dutens with regard to Ireland's forgeries of Shakespeariana; and concluding with an interesting reference to the French Convention. Walpole at the date of this letter was about 78 years of age.

"You say you expect Mr. Malone; Dutens, who implicitly believes in all & every one of 'Irelands' Shakespeariana, was here & told me that Mr. Malone is converted to them—but I don't believe all that a believer says. . . .

"This Region is not a whit more amusing than Bath; Richmond is deserted—but if I spoke fairly, I should sum up all my grievances in the absence of the Berrys; the natives of Twickenham are neither worse nor better than they have been for years. My Wives tell me how very obliging yr brother has been to them. . . .

"All attention seems at bay, gazing at what will be the event of that unparallel'd impudence of the French Convention which you mention, attempting to perpetuate themselves by force. It is so outrageous, that one hopes it will have some at least of the consequences it ought to have! When they have run every possible race of wickedness, barbarity & villainy." Etc

445

WALPOLE'S LAST LETTER.

WALPOLE (HORACE).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED " O " (ORFORD) TO THE COUNTESS OF UPPER OSSORY.

1 page, large 4to. 11th January, 1797.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. CX.).

£15 15s

An interesting item, being the last letter written by Horace Walpole. Complaining that his letters are being shown. He died in the following March.

" You distress me infinitely by shewing my idle Notes which I cannot conceive can amuse anybody. My old fashioned Breeding impels me every now and then to reply to the Letters you honour me with writing, but in truth very unwillingly for I seldom can have anything particular to say; I scarce go out of my own house, and then only to two or three very private Places, where I see nobody that really knows anything. . . . At Home I see only a few charitable Elders, except about Four score Nephews and Nieces of various Ages, who are each brought to me once a year, to stare at me as the Methusalem of the Family, and they can only speak of their own Contemporaries, which interest me no more than if they talked of their Dolls, or Bats and Balls."

". . . . Pray send me no more such laurels which I desire no more than their leaves when decked with a scrap of tinsel and struck on Twelfth Cakes that lye on the shop boards of Pastry Cooks at Christmas. I shall be quite content with a sprig of Rosemary thrown after me when the Parson of the Parish commits my Dust to Dust."

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HORACE WALPOLE'S COPIES.

INTERLEAVED AND FILLED WITH MANUSCRIPT NOTES AND COMMENTS BY HIM, CONCERNING THE CELEBRITIES REFERRED TO IN THE POEMS:—

MASON (WILLIAM) AN HEROIC EPISTLE TO SIR WILLIAM CHAMBERS, AUTHOR OF A LATE DISSERTATION ON ORIENTAL GARDENING. 16 pp.
London, 1777.

AN HEROIC POSTSCRIPT TO THE PUBLIC OCCASIONED BY THEIR FAVOURABLE RECEPTION OF A LATE HEROIC EPISTLE. 14 pp. London, 1777.

ODE TO MR. PINCHBECK UPON HIS NEWLY INVENTED PATENT CANDLE-SNUFFERS. 11 pp.
London, 1776.

AN EPISTLE TO DR. SHEBBEARE, TO WHICH IS ADDED AN ODE TO SIR FLETCHER NORTON. 27 pp. London, 1777

ODE TO THE NAVAL OFFICERS OF GREAT BRITAIN, WRITTEN IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE TRIAL OF ADMIRAL KEPPEL. Feb. 11, 1779. 8 pp.
London, 1779.

The five poetical pieces stitched together, unbound and uncut. **£52 10s**

HORACE WALPOLE'S COPIES. HE HAS INTERLEAVED THEM AND FILLED THE INTERLEAVING AND OFTEN THE BLANK MARGINS OF THE PRINTED TEXT WITH MANUSCRIPT COMMENTS ON THE PERSONS REFERRED TO AND SATIRIZED IN THE POEMS.

(Continued over).

Walpole (Horace): His Annotated Copy of Mason's Poems—*continued.*

On the first page is the following indorsement by Walpole:—

“Notes to the later Poems of the Reverend Mr. William Mason, by Mr. Horace Walpole, 1779.”

followed by two pages of manuscript headed “Introduction,” and signed at end “Horace Walpole.”

In this Introduction Walpole writes:—

“Mr. Mason's earlier poems, being written on general Subjects, want no exposition. His later works, tho equally clear and intelligible to the present age, abound in allusions to persons and events of the times: and would become obscure to posterity, unless accompanied by some account of the anecdotes referred to, which often are barely hinted at.

“Many of the Characters recorded are, it is true of that class that is called *Noble and Illustrious*: yet as neither their names nor their actions will be . . . found in the Temple of Fame, where Mr. Mason's works will be for ever preserved, it would be unjust to his Readers to send them to seek the Commentary in the bureaux of Infamy. Some of his Heroes indeed must be registered in History. Their crimes and blunders have brought such misfortunes and disgrace on their Country, that their names will be inseparable from the annals of England. But the mass of their actions has been so contemptible and ridiculous: and national Justice has so little secured their memories by that great preservative public punishment, that future Ages will wonder how so many destructive crimes could have been committed, almost without their knowing who were the criminals. So strange a Mystery would injure the wit and beauties of Mr. Mason's poems, who, indignant at the fate of his Country, & convinced that Reason & Argument no longer influence his deluded and thoughtless and corrupt Countrymen, endeavoured to rouse them by making them laugh, and to revive their spirit by the sole remaining object of their attention, Diversion. Horace amused himself & the degenerate Romans by ridiculing insignificant Coxcombs. Pope revenged his own quarrel on Dunces. Mr. Mason uninjured himself, but provoked at the Enemies of his Country, exerted the light but sharp weapon of gay Satire to reclaim a prostitute and sinking Nation. Many of his themes, tho below the notice of History, were judiciously chosen to strike trifling Age—and if He descends to chastise very ignoble and ignominious Wretches, it ought to be remembered that They were the individual Tools employed by tyrant Prerogative to corrupt the morals and maxims, and pervert the Patriotism of a once high spirited and long triumphant Nation, of a Nation long determined to preserve its Liberty and unique Constitution. Sr. William Chambers was a harmless Innovator on Taste: but Shebbeare, Sr. John Dalrymple, Macpherson and Dr. Johnson were Assassins pensioned to asperse the Champions and Martyrs of Freedom, and to recommend the chains and massacres prepared for America. Pensioners of Lord Bute and Lord Masefield, they were debauched from the pay of booksellers, and handed down from the pillory to wage war on the Laws and Commonsense. They were hired by substantial pensions from the service of the indigent House of Stuart to promote the self same cause for which the Stuarts had been expelled: and were retained to asperse the memory of King William by the Third Prince of that Family, on which, tho the youngest branch of the line, King William had bestowed the Crown of Great Britain.” Etc.

Walpole's manuscript is written on 21 interleaved pages and in the margins of 29 of the printed pages.

Walpole (Horace): His Annotated Copy of Mason's Poems—*continued.*

He is very severe on Dr. Johnson, as is seen in the introduction, and as follows:—

“Johnsons, Dr. Samuel Johnson, Author of the Rambler, and many other works, particularly of the Dictionary of the English language, in which the most memorable passage is the satire on pensioners, which proved a more severe satire on himself by his accepting a pension himself. He had been a Jacobite and Writer against the Court during the glorious reign of George 2d. a Convert and Writer for it during the present ignominious reign. See more of him hereafter.

“Johnson, M'Pherson, Dalrymple, Shebbeare. Of three of these prostitute Hirelings enough has already been said. Of the Fourth, Dalrymple, an account will be given in a note of the following Epistle to his pilleried Colleague, Shebbeare.”

“Whose Liberty, Dr. Johnson by Command of the Adminstration published a pamphlet in defence of their measures, called. Taxation no Tyranny, in which one of this moral Philosopher's positions was, that if the Bostonians should, as they Threatened, on being taxed against their consent, leave their houses—why, then such houses would be occupied by honest men. Let us take notice of the force that drives men to leave their Houses—but by what rule of morality do others become possessed of such houses! and, when do men who intrude themselves into the rights of others, become Honest Men! Providentially the sword that was to give effect to such a code and to such dispensation of property, lost its edge, and the persons who built or purchased their own Houses, still remain in possession of their property, in spite of the honest legislators and their honest commentator.”

“The five first lines of this most beautiful and just Satire are in ridicule of Dr. Johnson's furgid and pedantic styles, tho they give but an inadequate idea of it, for it is of the nature of Absurdity to remain more ridiculous than anything that is intended to expose it.”

There are many allusions in the Poems to the American War of Independence. Walpole's notes on the trouble in America are very interesting reading, as:—

“It is well known that the American Rebellion began at Boston the Capital of New England—but it ought always to be remembered that it began merely by a tumultuous insurrection of the mob on the landing of some Chests of Tea; and that no Attempts of the opposition in Parliament, no deprecation of the Colonies, could mollify the British Adminstration, who heaped violence and cruel acts of Parliament on one another, till they had united all the Colonies in a Common cause and then endeavoured to dragoon them by fire, sword, and massacre into unlimited submission.”

“Puttenham, Washington & Lee. Three American generals: the second has realised the talents and services ascribed to the Dictator Camillus by the fabulous Historians of Rome. Lee as a gallant Adventurer whom George 3d disgusted by an absolute breach of promise, and drove into the service of the Colonies”

“The Brother Chiefs Richard Viscount Howe and Sr. William Howe his Brother were the Commanding Admiral and General in America, and appointed Commissioners by Parliament for treating for peace with the Congress—but returned without success in either their civil or military characters. It is well known that the War began about the Tax laid on Tea: and that the Americans began by tarring and feathering their Adversaries. It was about the same Era that the English Ladies began to wear plumes of feathers.”

It is impossible to quote but a few of Walpole's comments. The above will, however, give some idea of the value and interest of the whole.

447

WARTON (or PUREFOY, ROBERT, d. 1557). Abbot of Bermondsey, which he surrendered to Henry VIII.; afterwards Bishop of St. Asaph and then of Hereford.

AUTOGRAPH DOCUMENT SIGNED AS ABBOT OF BERMONDSEY.

1 page, oblong 8vo. 24th January, 17 Henry VIII. (1526).

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. CXI.).

£15

Of exceedingly great rarity and in splendid condition. The Abbot by this document acknowledges the receipt by way of loan from Sir Robert Toney's the sum of £20 which he undertakes to repay.

448

OF SHAKESPEARIAN INTEREST.

WITH SIGNATURE OF AUTHOR OF "PALACE OF PLEASURE."

WARWICK (AMBROSE DUDLEY, EARL OF, 1528-1590). Convicted of treason for supporting his sister-in-law, Lady Jane Grey, but afterwards pardoned. Defended Havre against the Catholics. Took part in the trial of Mary Queen of Scots.

HIS VERY RARE AUTOGRAPH SIGNATURE ON PORTION OF A DOCUMENT. OFFICE OF ORDNANCE.

2 pp., 4to. 1588.

ALSO SIGNED BY WILLIAM PAINTER, author of "The Palace of Pleasure"; and by two others.

£18 10s

Containing two very rare signatures, viz., that of the Earl of Warwick, and the famous Elizabethan author of "The Palace of Pleasure" from which Shakespeare and other early dramatists largely drew for their plays. Painter was Clerk of the Ordnance in the Tower of London, and the Earl of Warwick master of the Ordnance; it is alleged that they in collusion made false entries in their accounts.

The document is a statement of account for shot and powder supplied by various people, also including an item for ink, pay books, and parchment delivered by Anthony Painter son of William and implicated in his alleged defalcations.

448a

SIEGE OF HAVRE.

WARWICK (AMBROSE DUDLEY, EARL OF).

LETTER ADDRESSED TO MONSIEUR LE COMTE DE REINGROFFE.

1 full page, folio. Havre, 16th July, 1563.

£10 10s

A very fine military letter written from Havre, where he was besieged, and which he was forced through privations and sickness to evacuate a few days later (29 July). He returned to England with the remnant of his army who spread through London the plague that had devastated Havre. On his return there was some talk of his marriage to Mary Queen of Scots.

The letter concerns the surrender of a prisoner, M. de Bassompierre (his correspondent's nephew) who had been released on parole; further complaining of the unwarlike conduct of the enemy "the French they make use of brave words, but I hope shortly to answer them as is fitting."

(Trans.):—"I have seen the letter which you have written touching Monsieur de Bassompierre; this is the third time I have written to you to send him back to me, but since you tell me that he is still ill of his wound, I am content to take your offer touching his elder brother as hostage for him, for you must see that I desire neither his death nor his dolour, but that he should have means to get healed, wherefore I pray you to send me either one or the other and as for the regard and esteem I have for you, methinks you cannot doubt since you have had experience of me, both in the liberation on parole of the said Bassompierre and liberty granted to so many of your soldiers made prisoners, you are therefore yourself the judge, and for my part if I have promised you anything I shall keep my word. As for yourself in particular I am your friend quite otherwise, always serving my duty, for the rest I again pray you to fulfil your promise and send me as above, for this is the last time I shall write to you on this subject. . . .

"Sir, you have written me many times to make war loyally which I have always done, but I find that you do otherwise, for the other day at our last skirmish when your men had taken some 5 or 6 of mine they led them 50 or 60 paces and then shot them in the sight of 5 or 6 of my captains; it was too cruel; if the same should be done to you, do not blame me. As to the French they make use of brave words, but I hope shortly to answer them as is fitting."

ON THE BUILDING OF THE CAPITOL (WASHINGTON CITY).

WASHINGTON (GEORGE, 1732-1799). First President of the United States.

A MAGNIFICENT AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO COL. HUMPHREYS.

5½ pp., 4to. Mount Vernon, 26th June, 1797.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. CXII.)

£250

Probably the most remarkable letter penned by Washington, referring to the War and the building of the Capitol in Washington.

"Since I did myself the pleasure of writing to you by Captain O'Brian, I have been favoured with your letters of the first of Jany. and 18th of Feby. The last in date was the first received, but neither came to hand until long after I had left the chair of Government, & was seated in the shade of my own Vine & Fig-tree.

"The testimony of your politeness and friendship to Mrs. Washington and myself, which accompanied the latter, are accepted with the same cordiality and chearfulness, with which I am sure they were presented. Presents however, to me, are of all things the most painful, but when I am so well satisfied of the motives which dictated yours, my scruples are removed; and I receive the Buckles (which are indeed very elegant) as a token of your regard & attachment, & will keep & wear them occasionally for your sake.

"As the Gazettes of this Country are transmitted from the Department of State to all our Diplomatic characters abroad, you will, of course, have perceived that the measure, advised by you, relative to the disavowal of the forged letters (attempted to be imposed on the public as written by me in 1776) had been previously adopted, without any of the accompaniments contained in your draught, wch. was received long after the publication of it.

"I am clearly in sentiment with you, that every man who is in the vigour of life, ought to serve his country in whatsoever line it requires, and he is fit for; it was not my intention therefore to persuade you to withdraw your services whilst inclination & the calls of your country demanded your Services; but the desire of a companion in my latter days, in whom I could confide, might have induced me to express myself too strongly on the occasion. The change however, which I presume has 'ere this taken place in your domestic concerns, would of itself, have annihilated every hope of having you as an inmate, if the circumstance had been known at the time.

"On this event, which I persuade myself will be fortunate & happy for you, I offer my congratulations with all the sincerity & warmth you can desire; and if ever you should bring Mrs. Humphreys to the U. States, no roof will afford her & you a more welcome reception than this, while we are inhabitants of it.

"To the Department of State, and the Gazettes which will be transmitted from thence, I shall refer you for the political state of our affairs; but in one word I might have added, that nothing short of a general Peace in Europe will produce the tranquillity in this Country, for reasons which are obvious to every well-informed, or observant man among us.

"I have confidence, however, in that Providence, which has shielded the U. States from the Evils which have threatened them hitherto, and as I believe the Major part of the people of this country are well affected to the Constitution & government of it, I rest

Washington (George): Autograph Letter—*continued.*

satisfied that if ever a crisis should arise to call forth the sense of the Community it will be strong, in support of the honor & dignity of the Nation. Therefore, however much I regret the opposition which has for its object the embarrassment of the administration, I shall view things in the 'calm lights of mild Philosophy' and endeavour to finish my course in retirement & ease.

"An absence from home of eight years, except short occasional visits to it (which allowed no time to investigate, or look into the real state of my private concerns) has very much deranged them; and occasioned such depredations upon buildings, and all things around them, as to make the expence of repairs almost as great, and the employment of attending to Workmen, almost as much, as if I had commenced an entirely new establishment.

"The Public buildings in the Federal City, go on well. One wing of the Capitol (with which Congress might make a very good shift) and the Presidents house, will be covered in this autumn, or to speak more correctly perhaps, the latter is now receiving its cover, & the former will be ready for it by that epoch. An elegant bridge is thrown over the Potomac at the little Falls, and the Navigation of the River above it will be completed, nearly, this season; through which an immensity of Produce must flow to the Shipping Ports thereon. Alexandria you would scarcely know, so much has it increased since you was there; two entire streets where Shallops then laded & unladed are extended into the River, & some of the best buildings in the Town erected on them. What were the Commons, are now all inclosed, and many good houses placed on them. As my circle is *now small*, my information will be, of course, contracted; as Alexandria & the Federal City will, probably, be the extent of my perambulations. If you have entered the matrimonial list, I pray you to present me in respectful terms to your lady, and at all times, and under all circumstances, that you would believe me to be as I really am, My dear Sir, Your most obedient and affectionate Servant, George Washington."

449^a

THE EVACUATION OF RHODE ISLAND BY THE BRITISH.

WASHINGTON (GEORGE).

LETTER SIGNED TO MAJOR LEE.

1 page, folio. Head-quarters, West Point, 30th October, 1779. With autograph note attached in the hand of John Quincey Adams. **£52 10s**

A most interesting letter signed by Washington, referring to the evacuation of Rhode Island.

"By a letter which Genl. Greene received from Bowen a D.Q.M.G. dated Newport the 26th instant, it appears, that on Monday night last the enemy evacuated Rhode Island, and that Genl. Gates took possession of the place on Tuesday morning. I have no doubt as to the truth of the event, altho' by some accident or other, I have not received the advice from Genl. Gates."

450

ON HIS FIND OF THE "STUART" PAPERS.

WITH LOCK OF YOUNG PRETENDER'S HAIR.

WATSON (DR. ROBERT, 1746-1838). Adventurer. Served in America as a Colonel in Washington's army. Secretary to Lord George Gordon; afterwards fled to Paris and became English tutor to Napoleon, who made him principal of the Scots College. Purchased at Rome the "Stuart" papers from confidential agent of Henry York, these being afterwards seized by the Vatican. Committed suicide in 1838.

TWO AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPTS SIGNED ON THE HISTORY OF THE STUART PAPERS PURCHASED BY HIM, WHICH WERE AFTERWARDS SEIZED BY THE VATICAN AND ULTIMATELY DELIVERED TO THE PRINCE REGENT.

Together 5 pp., 4to, both dated from Rome, 22nd January, 1817.

ALSO A LENGTHY AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO THE REV. E. J. BURY, CONCERNING FURTHER STUART PAPERS OF MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS, WHICH WERE BELIEVED TO BE IN PARIS AND ROME.

5 pp., 4to. Paris, 21st June, 1831.

And a LOCK OF THE YOUNG PRETENDER'S HAIR sent with and referred to in the letter.

Together, £21

Of the greatest Stuart importance and interest. Watson obtained in all £3,000 from the English ministry for his original find of the "Stuart" papers; but nothing apparently came of the further "Stuart" papers referred to in his letter of 1831 to the Rev. Bury.

Referring to these further papers, he says:—

"Besides the Archives of the Stuart Family, discovered and purchased by me in Rome, there was a considerable Collection of original Letters and official documents, of an earlier date deposited in the Scots College in Paris. They commenced with the return of Queen Mary Stuart to Scotland, and terminated with the abdication of King James in 1688, whilst those discovered by me in Rome, began with the abdication of King James, and ended with the extinction of the Family by the death of Cardinal York." Etc., etc.

With regard to the accompanying Lock of the Young Pretender's hair, Watson writes:—

"I take the liberty of inclosing you a lock of Charles Stuart's hair. It was cut in 1737 when the Prince was about 17 years of age. The Princess Charlotte received a part of the same Lock from me, as also did Lord James Murray." Etc.

451

PENINSULAR WAR.

WELLINGTON (ARTHUR WELLESLEY, 1st DUKE OF, 1769-1852). Field Marshal.

AN IMPORTANT COLLECTION OF 19 AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED ADDRESSED TO LIEUT. GEN. SIR BRENT SPENCER, HIS SECOND IN COMMAND.

Together 50 pp., 8vo and 4to. Dated from Elvas and other places in Portugal between 16th May and 13th June, 1811.

ALSO FIVE DRAWINGS or plans of the scenes of operation.

Bound together in blue morocco, 4to, lettered on back.

£58

A very valuable series of historical letters relating to the driving of the enemy out of Portugal during this most important period of the Peninsular War.

Included in the volume are five important contemporary drawings or plans of the country in which Wellington was operating.

* * * Lieut.-Genl. Sir Brent Spencer, second in command to Wellington, commanded a division at Busaco and at Fuentes d'Onoro; he was, however, in 1811 superseded by Graham; his pessimistic letters home had shaken Wellington's faith in his capacity.

452

COMPROMISING SCANDALS.

WELLINGTON (ARTHUR WELLESLEY, 1st DUKE OF).

A VERY LENGTHY AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO J. W. WEBSTER, AND BEING THE DUKE'S DEFENCE TO CERTAIN SCANDALS IN WHICH HE WAS CONCERNED.

9 pp., 4to. Paris, 29th November, 1815.

£12 10s

Written by the Duke whilst in Paris after Waterloo. He was the subject from time to time of certain scandals concerning various ladies, and this is his rather laboured answer or defence for not having prosecuted the "Morning Herald" and other papers for having printed a compromising statement concerning him and Lady Frances James.

" I saw when they were published the infamous paragraphs to which you refer, and I declare that till I saw the contradiction and the apology for publishing them I did not know they referred to me; nor till I saw a paragraph in the 'Morning Herald' did I know that the lady referred to was Lady Frances.

"If I could have instituted a prosecution against any of the printers at the moment the paragraphs were published, I should have done so as the best and shortest road to convince the world of the want of foundation. . . .

"A voluntary contradiction & apology had been made in each of the Newspapers generally on the very day succeeding that on which the offensive paragraph had appeared; and as it is probable another very submissive apology would be made at the trial, the damages recovered would probably be only nominal or at all events very small. This would be highly injurious to the character of Lady Frances. The good natured unreflecting World do not look to the causes which produce the effects before their eyes. They would see a Printer prosecuted for an infamous paragraph in which the character of a lady was implicated; & that small or only nominal damages had been recovered and they would immediately infer that the Printer had not had a bad case. . . .

"I have information that these paragraphs are to be attributed to some of the vagabonds who attended this Army; who watched my actions during the whole time I was at Brussels with what justifiable motive nobody can tell, & who I don't doubt now watch me at Paris. I met Lady James frequently, & saw a good deal of her at one time; and it is not improbable that a note has been taken of every time I was in her company." Etc., etc.

453

WESLEY (JOHN, 1703-1791). Celebrated Divine. Leader of Methodism.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO REV. MR. SELLON.

1 page, 4to. London, December 30th, 1766.

£6 6s

A particularly interesting letter in which he invites Sellon to come away to better work at a salary of forty pounds a year

"Are you tired of plowing on the sand? Then come away to better work. It is true you wd. have less money; only forty pounds a year. But you would have more comfort, & more fruit of your labour. Here is a wide & glorious Field of Action." Etc.

454

WHISTLER (JAMES McNEILL, 1834-1903). The Famous Painter and Etcher.
18 AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED (16 ADDRESSED TO HIS SECRETARY, C. J. HANSON, AND TWO TO LADY DONOUGHMORE AND T. NELSON MACLEAN).

Together 40 pp., 12mo and 8vo. Circa 1888-1893.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. CXIII.)

£135

An interesting and very important series of letters chiefly written while travelling on the Continent, giving various instructions to his Secretary concerning his pictures, etc.

"What can you mean! Why have I no report from you this morning? I told you to write to this address *anyhow* so that no time should be lost, for even if I could not get a room, they knew me and would keep my letters.

"Must I always explain!

"Tell John that he has again made a mess of the packing, and I cannot conceive what he could be thinking about when he left out my white waistcoat altogether! So that I am obliged to go about in my thick clothes. For I cannot even wear my thin serge trousers, as he has not put up the serge waistcoat with them, and what he expected me to do with the white trousers I am sure I don't know, did he think I was going to wear a black cloth waistcoat with them!! Of course there is no use sending the letters to-morrow.

"I shall either leave to-morrow night, or early on Saturday in which latter case I shall be in time for dinner, tell Lizzie, a small dinner for two or three, very simple, soup and small leg of lamb." Etc.

"It is too provoking that you should not have written. How do I know who is coming to breakfast on Sunday. How do I know anything about what is going on.

"If you could send the St. James Gazette, surely you could have sent a report of your own." Etc.

"Tell William to get at work *at once* in the studio. Everything must be in perfect order. The printing press in excellent *working order*, paper sorted, ink looked to, and fresh tubes ground, brushes clean and at hand, in short everything ready for my printing directly I return, and you may expect me almost at once. You will however hear finally from Paris, and you will get a telegram when to stop the letters." Etc.

". . . . Did you go to the Private View of the Pastels? You can tell me all about it.

"I hope Roussel will be at the dinner, and he might write me a descriptive letter.

"Tell him that he may expect me in a few days, and meanwhile he might use his own judgment with the R. B. A.'s." Etc.

"I want [you] to go to Messrs. Durrant, the Press cutting people (they are close to you) Holborn Viaduct, and pay them the enclosed cheque.

"I don't know what my bill is, but they can give it to you with receipt on account.

"Ask if they will send *direct* to the *above address* in Paris, and will they begin by sending now six copies of the '*Pelican*' of August 20th, and 6 of Sunday Times, Aug. 27th. Say that I am very well pleased with the way they serve me and only object to the number of repetitions. Say that I wish they would see to this. That I do not want the same cutting sent over and over again. This they continually do, not only when it is repeated in various papers but absolutely the *same cutting*, and sometimes even two or three of the same cutting in the packet!"

"If Gran has finished the frames, take them and the pastels yourself, *as they are* in their old frames to Sparkes, who is to take them out one by one, and reframe each

(Continued over)

Whistler (J. McN.): Collection of Autograph Letters—continued.

in its new frame. The pastels are not to be '*laid down*' that is pasted right down on the card board as he has lately done others for me, when I was there to retouch them, but to be mounted on a hinge as he does the etchings. Of course the cardboard will be cut to fit the new frame, and the pastel itself will fit exactly the '*sight*' of the frame. He will find the marks of the sight, and the brown paper will of course extend beyond, behind the frame. However he will understand all this.

"I take all this precaution because I am not there, and in fear that the pastel might get a little rubbed or dimmed were the drawings '*laid down*.' If however Sparks is *sure* that they will not be altered one bit, then he may lay them down, for I know they would look all the more solid, and fit their frames better, and appear smarter if they were '*laid down*.'

"In short, I would really *like them* to be '*laid down*' but I scarcely dare from this distance to give the order. You had better talk this over with Sparkes yourself without bothering before the Dowdeswells who might fidget in the matter, and you would be there while Sparkes tried the lying down of one of the simplest of the lot, and see if it was absolutely unchanged before he goes on. In that case Sparkes must say nothing about it, or the people would always believe or say that the pastels had been harmed. . . . If they won't wait at the Gallery, well then, they won't have them, that's all! and then they need not be taken out of their present frames until I get back." Etc.

" Tell William to take the two Nocturnes and the sea piece out of their Boxes, or they will blacken. Let him see that they are in perfect order, nice and clean too, and then you might take the bridge to the gentleman, in Cromwell Rd. or Place, who owns them. Give him my best thanks and compliments, and say how greatly obliged I am to him. Tell him I am away, or I would have called to thank him.

"I want you to call on Mr. James Forbes, and tell him that I fear he never got two or three notes that I wrote to him, so I suppose he must have been away. That now I am forced to trouble him, as it is a question of the Pastel Exhibition at the Grosvenor, and I want him very much kindly to hand me the '*Venice*' ones he has of mine. If he will do this, will he let you take them now, so that Gran can be getting frames made for them. In which case, tell Gran to measure them for the usual frames he always makes for all my better pictures—oil, or watercolour, or pastel—and tell him to be *most* particular, in his notes, to get the *exact* measurement of the '*sight*.'

"The color of the gold will be, for each frame, exactly what *it is now*. He must not take the pastels out of their present frames though, as the drawings are in no way fixed, and so *must not be* touched till I am by. Call upon Mr. Louis Huth, you will find his town house address in my book, or the Red book, or better still his City Address, I think it is Token House Yard. go there: & you will be sure to find him. Ask him with my compliments, the same thing: Will he lend me the '*Venice* pastels' he has, that they go to the Grosvenor Gallery, and might you have them now, so that frames may be arranged for them. Tell Walter Dowdeswell that I do wish he would get for me something like a list of people who have any of my pastels. Tell him he would greatly oblige me by finding out." Etc.

"I wish you would just look in at the Curtis people, they don't seem to me to be keeping up with things at all. Since the opening of the Grafton Gallery, they have not sent me a single cutting.

"The Westminster Gazette you spoke of I have never had from them.

"Also there has been a certain '*Interview*' in some paper, with Sir George Reid, President of the Royal Scottish Academy, in which a good deal seems to have been uttered about me. They ought not to have missed that.

"In short, what are they about?"

"I cannot tell you how angry all this interference has made me! What could possess you to take upon yourself to order this or that! You ought to know even if you had not been told expressly that Miss Philip is the one to go to in our absence for all orders. In all matters she is the only one to give orders and from whom you would receive your instructions." Etc.

455

WHISTLER (JAMES McNEILL).**AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO MR. THOMAS WAY.**

2 pp., small oblong 8vo. Lyme Regis, 22nd November, 1895. With envelope. **£15**

Written from Lyme Regis, concerning the Exhibition of two of his lithographs of that town and commenting on his work, including these and other lithographs.

"The proofs have come & the new drawings I like very much. They will go into the Exhibition under the titles 'Sunday in Lyme Regis' and 'Fifth of November, Lyme Regis.'

"As proofs especially do I like the last, and the two creases in the paper don't matter a bit. As transfer paper I do not like what I did them upon much, and as a *result* I don't think the street scene ("Sunday") to compare with la Rue du Furstenberg for a moment in crispness or brilliancy. Moreover, do what I will, when it comes to colour, the lines are shockingly *lithographic*.

"When you send the Bridges for me to see again, please send also the other figure (seated) of the same period as Toilet."

456

WHISTLER (JAMES McNEILL).**AN IMPORTANT AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED (BUTTERFLY) TO THE SAME.**

2½ pp., small oblong 8vo. N.D. With envelope. **£15**

Concerning the differences that had arisen between them over the printing of the lithographs, and in connection therewith, mentioning the "Ruskin v. Whistler" pamphlet and the "Ten O'clock."

"... About the difficulty. I *do* hope there will really be none.

"Mr. Chatto was very nice when he spoke to me about the little hitch, and certainly there is no notion on their part in any way to offend. Their proceedings they say are the usual ones with their own printers who I think you will admit are not without standing (Messrs. Spottiswoode). Surely also it can make no difference whether you print year in and year out for Chatto & Windus or for the rest of the world.

"Your prices and profits for any work would not differ from the known tariff for the same kind of work, and the 'Ruskin v. Whistler' pamphlet was absolutely the same kind of work and quite as much care and fastidiousness was developed in its production as in our 'Ten O'clock.'

"However, as Mr. Chatto says, he trusts that you will all understand each other, I certainly hope so." Etc.

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WHISTLER (JAMES McNEILL).

A COLLECTION OF 36 AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED ADDRESSED TO WHISTLER FROM VARIOUS FRIENDS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

Extending to 57 pages, 8vo and 12mo. Circa 1864-1888. **£15 15s**

An interesting collection of letters addressed to Whistler from Lord Houghton, Moffat P. Lindner, E. Heron Allen, Marquis de Leuville, Lady Wentworth, Sir Joseph Boehm, E. W. Godwin, Batiligany, Peter King Salter, T. W. Stead, Joseph Hatton, Helen H. Hatton, W. G. Wills, Sir F. Leighton, Lady Colin Campbell, R. W. Fullerton, John O'Leary, George Lewis, Champs Fleury, Miss May Fortescue, Miss Marion Terry, Earl of Crawford, Lord Garmoyle, Sir George Arthur, Albert Moore, George Augustus Sala, Sir Philip Currie, Lord Archibald Campbell, Sir Charles Wyndham, Mrs. F. Bernard Beere, Mrs. E. Lynn Linton, Rev. Francis Byng.

(E. Heron Allen) “. . . . Will you come to the enclosed lecture. . . . We, who are left in town have a delightful topic of conversation. We get it out of last week's ‘Truth,’ Lovely.”

(Marquis de Leuville) “. . . . I should be so glad to shew you my collection of pictures & biblots and bric à brac.”

(E. W. Godwin) “I have a seat for you in my box for the 1st night of ‘Claudian’ (Princesses). . . . if you will do me the pleasure of accepting it. What say?”

(Peter King Salter) “If you will allow me this is to introduce Mr. & Mrs. Fellows. He is a swell Chancery barrister no end of money & a very nice fellow. She is a very nice clever person, great at Astrology. They are sincere admirers of yours & wd. like much to see your studio.”

(Helen H. Hatton) “This is a sketch of the little picture I am sending to the B.A. ‘Thistles.’ I shall be very grateful if you will look at it.” (With sketch).

(R. W. Fullerton) “It is not presuming on our short boyish acquaintance when 17 years ago we visited together Roslie Hawthorndean that I send you the inclosed few verses; but in the hope that you may find expressed in them thoughts that may have arisen in your own mind, when painting a picture fitted to give so much pleasure to the few and so little to the many, from which, with all its beauty that comeliness which takes the vulgar eye seems purposely excluded.”

(John O'Leary) “I need scarcely tell you how glad I was to hear all the newspapers and other papers singing your praises this year. To be sure they seem to consider you rather a perverse character but they all allow you can paint which is certainly the main matter.”

458

WHITE (GILBERT, 1720-1793). Naturalist. Author of "Natural History and Antiquities of Selborne."

A VERY FINE AND IMPORTANT AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO HIS BROTHER, THOMAS WHITE.

1 full page, folio. Selborne, 20th June, 1777. Written on the back of a letter to himself from Dr. Chandler, Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, a well-known antiquarian. 1 page, folio. Oxford, June 14th, 1777. Together 2 pp., folio.

£18 18s

Both letters are concerned with the Temple, near Selborne, which White considers Chandler's researches proved to have belonged to the Knights Templars. Chandler gave White much help in the preparation of the "Antiquities of Selborne."

White, in his letter, says:—

"The Dr.'s letter on the other side is very satisfactory, and very edifying: for it not only proves that our Temple belonged to the Knights Templars; but that it was also a Preceptory, the PRECEPTORY OF SUDINGTON; now called Southington, notwithstanding Bp. Tanner asserts that he never could find more than two Preceptories in this Country, viz., Godesfield and S. Badeisley. Hence we may be certain that the Bp. did not get access to the papers in Magd. Coll Archives.

"Tho' the lands of the Convent and the templars abutted on each other, and were intermixed, yet we see that those two Societies of Religions lived on the best of terms, is an intercourse of mutual good offices, exchanging lands, and permitting roads to be opened for each other's mutual convenience. . . .

"I expect Dr. Chandler soon: and regret much that the Statutes will not permit him to bring with him the archive-papers to Selborne, which contain much knowledge concerning the antiquities of this place, information that has never been pryed into: but has slumbered within College-walls ever since they were founded." Etc.

459

WIELAND (CHRISTOPH MARTIN, 1733-1813). German Poet. Friend of Goethe. Made the first translation into German of Shakespeare's Works. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO A FRIEND.

3½ pp., 4to. Biberach, N.D. Circa January, 1801. With translation.

£10 10s

A very long letter on literary and other most interesting matters.

(Trans.):— My time rushes like a torrent, and carries me away in a sort of intoxication which does not allow me for several weeks sometimes to come to myself. Every moment the timid muses are driven away by the spells of the law; of course, one does not want their inspiration for records, decrees, writing reports like *Deductionis Forbis*, most obedient exceptionibus sub ei obreptionis and such things.

. I have succeeded, notwithstanding the many hindrances in my way, in finishing the first part of my poetical works; amongst them you will find, specially the poem of "The Nature," rather improved. As that first part will be ready in time for the next season, I take the liberty of asking you to tell me at your earliest convenience:—

"1. How many subscription copies you want, and what would be the best way of sending them to you.

"2. The number of the copies which Mr. Zacharia (to whom I address the preface of all my poems) wants, and the name of the bookseller in Frankfort to whom I shall forward the copies ordered by you." Etc.

460

WILDE (OSCAR, 1856-1900). Wit and Dramatist.

A LENGTHY AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO FATHER MATTHEW RUSSELL, S.J., EDITOR OF THE "IRISH MONTHLY."

8 pp., 8vo. Connemara, N.D. Circa 1879.

£28

A lengthy and intensely interesting letter giving the history of his winning the Newdigate prize at Oxford.

"Thanks for the Magazine. With regard to the Newdigate—if you look in the Oxford Calendar you will find the whole account of it. The subject is given out at the June Encœnia and is the same for all. . . . It was usually limited to 50 lines, and the subject used to be necessarily taken from some *classical* subject, either Greek or Latin, and generally a work of art. The metre is heroic couplets, but as you have seen . . . from my poems, of late years laxity is allowed from the horrid Popeian jingle of regular heroics, and now the subject may be taken from any country or time and there is no limit to the length. I rather think it is very much older than 1841. There is a picture of the Founder hanging in the dining hall of University College, Oxford, which as well as I remember is very old. Besides I have an idea that Ruskin and Dean Stanley got it. You might by looking at the Oxford Calendar get all information and make your article the locus classicus for the History of the Newdigate prize. There was a strange coincidence about my getting it. On the 31st of March, 1877 (long before the subject was given out) I entered Ravenna on my way to Greece, and on 31st March, 1878, I had to hand my poem in. It is quite the blue ribbon of the Varsity, and my College presented me with a marble bust of the "young Augustus" which had been bequeathed by an old fellow of Magdalen, Dr. Daubeny, to the 1st undergraduate who shd. get the Newdigate.

"I am resting here in the mountains—great peace and quiet everywhere—& hope to send you a sonnet as the result."

461

A FINE EARLY LETTER.

WILDE (OSCAR).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO REV. H. R. BRAMLEY, MAGDALEN COLLEGE, OXFORD.

4 pp., 8vo. Corfu, 2nd April, 1877. With addressed envelope bearing old postage stamp. **£21**

A most important early letter written when 21 years of age to his Oxford Tutor, and dated from Greece whilst on a Continental Tour.

"My old Tutor, Mr. Mahaffy, Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, met me on my way to Rome, and insisted on my going with him to Mykenae and Athens. The chance of seeing such great places and in such good company was too great for me and I find myself now in Corfu. I am afraid I will not be able to be back at the beginning of the Term. I hope you will not mind if I miss 10 days at the beginning: seeing Greece is really a great education for any one and will I think benefit me greatly. . . .

"We came first to Genoa, which is a beautiful marble city of palaces over the sea, and then to Ravenna, which is extremely interesting on account of the old Christian Churches in it of enormous age and the magnificent mosaics of the 4th century. These mosaics are very remarkable as they contain two figures of the Madonna enthroned and receiving admiration, they completely upset the ordinary Protestant idea that the worship of the Virgin did not come in till late in the history of the Church.

"I read the book you kindly lent me with much interest, the Roman Catholics certainly do seem to confuse together Catholic doctrines which we may all hold and the supremacy of the Pope which we need not hold." Etc.

* * * It is interesting to note that Wilde was "sent down" for coming back late to Oxford on this occasion.

462

TO WHISTLER.

WILDE (OSCAR).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED "OSCAR" ON CORRESPONDENCE CARD, TO J. McNEILL WHISTLER.

2 pp., 12mo. N.D. **£21**

"You dear good-for-nothing old Dry-point!

"Why do you not write to me? Even an insult would be pleasant, and here am I lecturing on you, a pen rag enclosed, and rousing the rage of all the American artists by so doing. Of course the Salon is a success? The little pink Lady? which I remember so well, tell me about them, also why 'a Wand' as I see in the World, it sounds charming, and the Moon-Lady, the Grey Lady, the beautiful wraith with her beryl eyes, our Lady Archie, how is she? also when will you come to Japan? fancy the book, I to write it, you to illustrate it, we wd. be rich."

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"MR. W. H.," ETC.

WILDE (OSCAR).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO ELKIN MATHEWS THE PUBLISHER.

3 pp., 8vo. Chelsea, 3rd September, 1894. With addressed envelope.

£18 10s

Referring to his plays "Mr. W. H.," "The Duchess of Padua," and "A Woman of No Importance"; also asking for the edition de luxe of "The Sphinx."

464

WILDE (OSCAR).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED "OSCAR WILDE."

4 pp., 8vo. Paris (7th February, 1900.) With envelope.

£9 9s

Written shortly before his death, and agreeing to write a play for Miss Ada Rehan, for which he was to be paid £100 in advance. He received the £100, but the play was never written.

"I enclose you two new agreements. I have accepted all Miss Rehan's conditions as I am only too pleased to have my work presented by so brilliant an artist. . . .

"I have placed July 1st as the date on which if the play is not completed I am to return the money advanced. . . .

"I hope to receive by return your cheque, and dup. agreement signed."

465

WORDSWORTH (WILLIAM, 1770-1850). Poet.

COLLECTION OF TWENTY-EIGHT AUTOGRAPH LETTERS TO
VARIOUS CORRESPONDENTS, INCLUDING HIS DAUGHTER DORA,
BASIL MONTAGU, ALEXANDER BLAIR, AND OTHERS.

Forming 70 pp., 4to and 8vo. 1816 to 1847.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. CXIV.).

£73 10s

A very interesting series of Letters, many dealing with literary matters.
Comprising:—

Autograph Letter to John Scott. 3½ pp., 4to. March 11th, 1816.

“When I wrote the Sonnets in the Champion, I had no design of doing anything more. But I could not resist the Temptation of giving vent to my feelings as collected in force upon the morning of the day appointed for a General Thanksgiving. Accordingly, I threw off a sort of irregular Ode upon this subject, which spread to nearly 350 Lines; the longest thing of the Lyrical kind, I believe, except Spenser’s Epithalamium, in our language. Out of this have sprung several smaller pieces, Effusions rather than Compositions, though in justice to myself, I must say that upon the correction of this style I have bestowed, as I always do, great labour. I hope that my pains in this particular has not been thrown away, & that, in their several degrees, the things will not be found deficient in spirit. But I do not like to appear as giving encouragement to a lax species of writing, except when the occasion is so great as to justify an aspiration after a state of freedom beyond what a succession of regular stanzas will follow. . . . From my Country I solicit no mercy, I have laboured intensely to merit its approbation, & in some small degree to secure, in future times at least, its gratitude; & for the present I am well contented with my portion of distinction. If I wish for more, I can honestly affirm it is mainly from a belief that it would be an indication that a better taste was spreading, & high & pure feeling becoming more general. . . . In nothing is it more true than in composing verse that the nearest way home is the longest way about. . . . Our Prose, taking it altogether, is a disgrace to the country. That field is at present almost uncultivated. Charles Lamb, my friend, writes prose exquisitely. Coleridge also has produced noble passages, so has Southey. But I mean there is no body of philosophical, impassioned, eloquent, finished prose now produced. . . . Would you object to see my Thanksgiving Ode before Publication? I should be grateful for your remarks.”

(Continued over)

Wordsworth (W.): Collection of Autograph Letters—*continued.*

Autograph Letter Signed. To Taylor, Editor of the "Sun." 2 pp., 4to. 22nd November, 1826.

"My Vols have long been out of print, but I believe a few Copies of the Quarto Edit. of the Excursion are in Mr. Longman's hands, and it is my wish to present you with one—be so kind therefore as to forward to Mr. L—— the slip of paper on the opposite page, & I have no doubt that he will readily comply with my request. . . ." Etc.

Autograph Letter Signed. 3 pp., 4to. 2nd December, 1828.

"My own conclusions upon the general question differs from yours, because, without considering whether in religious matters, or matters so intimately connected with religion as this, the Romanists are bindable by oaths or not; I apprehend that they are not prepared to give securities at all; or to submit to such regulations as would leave an attached member of the Church of England at ease. The subject has great difficulties on every side. The strongest argument in my mind against concession is the danger not to say the absurdity of allowing Catholics to legislate for the property of a protestant Church. . . ." Etc.

Autograph Letter Signed. To F. Mansel Reynolds, Editor of "The Keepsake." 3½ pp., 4to. 19th December, 1828.

"You do well to point out to me what would suit you best—but some of the pieces you mention are among the happinesses of a life—such articles cannot be bespoken with the probability of the Contract being fulfilled—you might take what comes and be content. . . . My last Edition is yet a few pounds in my debt—and I am certain that the sale will be much impeded by the Paris Edition at less than half the price of the London one. Every body goes to Paris now a days. . . . I feared my Quota would prove short of my engagement—but not as you say '*very short*' of our stipulated mark. The strict letter was 12 pages at the least and 15 at the most. Depend upon it one year with another you shall have no right to complain. And this year the account shall be set straight, I am rather rich having produced 30 verses during the last month—after a long fallow. In the last are two stories—and three incidents—so that your wish may be gratified, by some one or more of these Pieces. But I will tell you frankly—I can write nothing better than a great part of the '*Triad*'—whether it be for your purpose or no. . . ." Etc.

Autograph Letter Signed. To Barron Field. 3½ pp., 4to. 20th December, 1828.

"I should like to write a *short* India Piece if you would furnish me with a story. Southey mentioned one to me in Forbes's travells in India. . . ." Etc.

Autograph Letter Signed. 2 pp., 4to. November 23rd, 1830.

"I could not undertake the task you would put me to with the least prospect of benefit to either of us. I am not a Critic—and set little value upon the art. The preface which I wrote long ago to my own Poem I was put upon by the urgent entreaties of a friend, and heartily regret I ever had any thing to do with it: though I do not reckon the principles now advanced erroneous. . . ." Etc.

Wordsworth (W.): Collection of Autograph Letters—*continued.*

Autograph Letter Signed. To James Stephen, the Critic. 3 pp., 8vo. October 24th, 1836.

“And now let me thank you gravely and cordially for the service you have done me in forwarding the proofs of this Publication. We have already got through 2 volumes and part of a third. . . . I am sorry to say that the first volume has several mistakes for which I am answerable mainly having trusted to the Printer in several cases when alterations were made in the proofs, without having a revise sent down. The Excursion (the last of the six volumes) is one of those already printed, and will be sent shortly for your kind acceptance. . . .” Etc.

Autograph Letter Signed. To Basil Montagu, concerning his Life of Bacon. 2½ closely-written pages, 8vo. September 30th, 1834.

“Your parcel, for which you will accept my cordial thanks, reached Rydal just before I set off for this place, so that I have not had time to read a word of your life of Bacon, from which I promise myself much pleasure, knowing with what industry it has been executed. This last edition of the selections which you have kindly sent me, enables me to place the former one, your present also, in the hands of my younger son, who is at present settled as my agent at Carlisle, where he has a good deal of leisure for reading, and I trust will profit by so valuable a book. . . .” Etc.

Autograph Letter Signed. 3 pp., 4to. June 9th.

“Mr. Gillman’s Book is not better than I feared I would find it. It is full of mistakes as to facts, and misrepresentations concerning facts. Poor dear Coleridge, from a hundred causes, many of them unhappy ones, was not to be trusted in his account either by particular occurrences, or the general tenor of his engagements and occupations. Mr. G. may be more fortunate when he shall come to what he himself had a opportunity of observing, but then again I have my fears. Of idolatrous Biography I think very lightly. We have had too many examples of it lately. Take Mr. Wilberforce’s life by his sons as a specimen; and Coleridge I am afraid will not be dealt more wisely with. Observe in what I have said above, I do not mean to impeach poor C.’s veracity, far from it, but his credibility. He deceived himself in a hundred ways, relating things according to the humor of the moment, and his spirits were up or down, or as they furnished employment for his fancy or for his theories.”

Autograph Letter Signed. To R. Bigsby. 1 page, 4to. December 15th, 1840.

“ My writings, like any other author who has given his to the world, are open to the praise or censure of every one who thinks them of sufficient consequence to be noticed. . . .”

And others.

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ON BURNS.

WORDSWORTH (WILLIAM).

AUTOGRAPH POEM SIGNED ADDRESSED "TO THE SONS OF BURNS (AFTER VISITING THEIR FATHER'S GRAVE AUGUST 1803)."

Comprising 4 verses of six lines each on 2 pp., 4to.

ALSO AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED OF MRS. ELIZA FLETCHER THE FAMOUS AUTO-BIOGRAPHER, TO GILBERT BURNS (SON OF THE POET), WRITTEN ON THE FLY-LEAF OF MANUSCRIPT OF THE ABOVE POEM.

1 page, 4to. Edinburgh, 10th November, 1806.

Together, £32

The poem was written out by Wordsworth at the request of Mrs. Fletcher so that she might send it to Gilbert Burns. In the letter she writes:—

"During my residence at the Westmoreland Lakes this summer I had the good fortune to meet with Mr. Wordsworth. . . . In the course of conversation he was requested to recite a little poem he had composed some years ago at the grave of Robert Burns. I was pleased with it and expressed a wish that he would send it to *you*. He readily agreed to it, but said you were the only person to whom he would give a copy of it, for tho' he is about publishing another volume of poems he thought the subject of this was of too private and sacred a nature for the publick eye. I shall be glad if it interests you, and if it does nothing would gratify Mr. Wordsworth more than to hear that it did so from yourself." Etc.

Wordsworth in the poem cautions the sons of Burns against their father's failings. Two of the verses read:—

"Strong bodied if ye be to bear
Intemperance with less harm, beware!
But if your Father's wit ye share
Then, then indeed,
Ye Sons of Burns! of watchful care
There will be need.

For honest men delight will take
To shew you favour for his sake
Will flatter you; and Fool and Rake
Your steps pursue;
And of your Father's name will make
A snare for you." Etc.

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WORDSWORTH (WILLIAM).

FOUR AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED. WRITTEN TO HIS FRIEND,
THE LAKE POET, ROBERT SOUTHEY.

Extending to 15 pp., 4to and 8vo. 1839

£18 18s

An interesting series of Letters from one great Poet to another.

We give a few extracts:—

“ I like your Book much, and I have only one objection to what I have seen—viz—the notice of Mr. Wilberforce by name. My wish is that you should adopt it as a general rule not to allude (in the mention of public men)—to their private habits, otherwise your book will be so far degraded to the level of the magazine writers but probably this may be the only instance, and it is so good notion there is little or no harm in it. A public man’s public foibles are fair game. . . .” Etc., etc.

Concerning Copyright:—

“ My Excursion was printed in the same year as your P. . . and 4/5ths or more of my writings would therefore fall a prey to Mr. Tegg like your own instantly on my death, or 4 years after were I to die tomorrow.

“ But to return to your letter, it would be read I am very sure with great effect on the day when Mr. Walker means to make his hostile motion. You question its prudence—I cannot see how a statement of facts from yourself can do ought but good—as to the question of one of natural right, or as a right in perpetuity established by common law, the less those points are dwelt upon at this crisis, the better, but I can see no harm in barely stating your opinion as I have done in my letter to Sergeant T. By the bye that letter before publication was sent by me to him to determine whether or not it should be published, and he thanked me for it warmly—as being sure that it would be of service. The facts you thought of stating; and any others bearing upon the subjects would I repeat be of great weight, nor perhaps would it be amiss to glance at the inquiry which to your knowledge would accrue, to the lines of Coleridge and to your other friends, myself included. Coleridge’s earlier poems including the *Ancient Mariner* have been published as you foresee our own would be, exactly as they first appeared, but in all probability much deteriorated by reckless printing.

“ As to the Attr. Gen.’s proposal I could not relish it—I should both dislike and dread such a tribunal. Besides, such a distinction would put those Authors on whom it was conferred, in an invidious position. Let the remuneration come from (the) public who would cheerfully bestow it. We want no pensions and reversions for our heirs, and no monuments by public or private subscription. We shall have a monument in our works if they survive, and if they do not we should not deserve it. . . .” Etc., etc.

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WORDSWORTH (WILLIAM).

SERIES OF FIVE LETTERS TO PICKERSGILL CONCERNING THE
PAINTING OF WORDSWORTH'S PORTRAIT (WHICH IS NOW IN THE
NATIONAL GALLERY).

11 pp., 4to and 8vo. Circa 1840.

£10 10s

We give a few extracts:—

“Many thanks for your obliging Letter and your friendly invitation, of which, during the painting of the Portrait, I should have been happy to avail myself had it been in my power to go to London. Unfortunately for this purpose and also for me and my family a most distressing circumstance, my Sister, the only one I ever had, and who has lived with me for the last 35 years, is now in so weak and alarming state of health that I could not quit home, except under absolute necessity. We must therefore wait for some more favorable opportunity. Let me add that I entirely release you from any engagement to come hither. . . .” Etc., etc.

“I allude to these particulars both as affecting your own gratification while here, and also a point of some delicacy to myself in relation to the College for whom and at whose expense the Portrait is to be executed. The College handsomely gave me the choice of an Artist, but it was at a time when it was scarcely in my power, on account of official engagements to go back to London, from which I had just returned after a long absence; I therefore wrote to Mr. Quilliman submitting to him whether, if you were in the habit of giving any portion of your time to summer recreation, you might not be determined by the consideration of obliging me in this way, to prefer the Lakes and give me the pleasure of your company. I felt there was a good deal of delicacy in this proposal, which I was induced to make, not thinking myself justified in putting the College to any further expense than a Portrait from so distinguished an Artist must necessarily impose under ordinary circumstances. . . .” Etc., etc.

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WORDSWORTH (WILLIAM).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO MOXON, THE PUBLISHER.

3 pp., 8vo. Lowther Castle. N.D. Circa 1835.

£8 10s

A very fine literary letter concerning his Lake Book, a new edition of his Poems, and as to French piracies of his works; also as to the publication by Moxon of Lamb's Letters.

"I thank you for the present of valuable Books which arrived at Rydal since I left it.

"You may depend upon having Lamb's Letters, which I am glad you mean to publish.

"Don't give yourself the least trouble about finishing my Lake Book, it is a mere trifle, and I had your name put into the title page solely out of regard to you.

"I am in great difficulty about a new edition of my Poems. . . .

"If it were not for those vile French piracies we should do well. I am informed that an edition of my entire works, no doubt including the Yarrow, is just advertized in Paris, not by Galignani, who printed the other Vols., but by another publisher. This will prove very injurious." Etc.

470

WORDSWORTH (WILLIAM).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED (INITIALS) TO JOHN SCOTT.

4 pp., 4to. Rydal Mount, February 25th (1816).

£5 5s

Referring to his poem on Charles XII. of Sweden, "The Madman of the North"; speaking slightly of Wellington; and mentioning Byron as the "bold, bad Bard—Baron B."

" I am convinced that you have the eye, the heart and the voice of a poet. . . . I am glad that you have lately read my tract occasioned by the Convention of Cintra. You must have seen therein what my views were and are, for in nothing are my principles changed. In verse I celebrated the King of Sweden, he proved I believe a madman. What matters that. He then stood forth at that time as the only Royal Advocate of the only truths by which, if judiciously applied, Europe could be delivered from bondage. . . . As to the Duke of Wellington I am almost sorry that I touched upon the subject, especially since I have heard of your design. Poetically treated he may pass for a hero . . . but to the searching eye of the Historian, and still more of the Biographer, he will, I apprehend, appear as a man below the circumstances in which he moved. . . . Thank you for the verses. I have the satisfaction of not unfrequently receiving tribute of the same kind. What numbers must find their way to your namesake? and to the 'bold bad Bard—Baron B.' " Etc.

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BUILDING OF TRINITY COLLEGE CHAPEL, OXFORD.

WREN (SIR CHRISTOPHER, 1632-1723). Architect.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO THE REV. DR. BATHURST, OF
TRINITY COLLEGE, OXFORD.

1 page, folio. Scotland Yard, March 2nd, 1692.

£18

Entirely in the hand of Sir Christopher Wren; respecting the building of
the chapel of Trinity College, Oxford.

"I considered the designe you sent me of ye Chapell, wch in the maine is very well,
& I believe your worke is too farr advanced to admit of any advice, however I have sent
my thoughts wch will be of use to the mason, to forme his mouldings. . . .

"I have ventured upon a change of the staires to leave the wall next the porch
of sufficient scantling to beare that part wch rises above the roofes adjoyning. Here is no
necessity of pinnacles, and those expressed in the printed designe are much too slender." Etc.

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YEATS (WILLIAM B., born 1865). Irish Poet and Playwright.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO W. E. HENLEY, AUTHOR,
FRIEND OF R. L. STEVENSON.

3 pp., 8vo. Dublin, 4th September (1891).

£5 5s

A fine literary letter, mentioning his "John Sherman," and on his own
and Henley's literary work.

". . . . Unwin will send you in a day or two a story of mine called 'John
Sherman.' There is a little thing bound up with it called 'Dhoya' that may please you.
. . . .

"I send you by the same post with this an article on a curious Dublin visionary,
and a little poem. My visionary by the way showed me your 'God in the Garden' poem &
called it one of your best things. He is a reader of your verse & in all ways one of the few
true students of poetry I know." Etc.

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YEATS (WILLIAM B.). Irish Poet and Playwright.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO SPARLING.

4 pp., 8vo. Sligo, 10th September, N.Y.

£5 10s

A long and particularly interesting literary letter on several matters.

"You ask me to find out for you the date of Miss O'Learys birth and the place where she was born. I have just heard from her it was in Tipperary 23 of October 1831. She says you are a very ungallant editor but is very glad to have one of her ballads taken and would like to know which it is. I fear this may be too late but really it is ungallant to print all the ladies ages. . . .

"In last Fireside . . . was a trifle concerning a 'fairy Doctor' by me full of mistakes though. I got no proofs and had put some things down to be altered in proof not yet being sure of the improved versions. I have been busy gathering fairy tales in the cabins, and have many new and curious. Have written likewise a short romance of ancient Ireland—somewhat over dreamy and florid, but quite readable anyway and now commence another of latter day Ireland. . . .

"I hear from Miss Tynan she is busy about many things—writing a story, some Irish poems, concerning fairies one of them, another on the children of Sin, has finished some articles likewise.

"I am deep in antiquities trying to grub up some pearls out of that muddy well of clan squables that made up our Sligo history—nothing there though, as epic as the mob yesterday soaking for momentos, their handkerchiefs in the blood of the men and the police shot."

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